

THE TIMES

Monday

After Lebanon? Menachem Begin has nothing to celebrate on the anniversary of Israel's war in Lebanon, which is undermining the popularity of his government. Christopher Walker reports.

Dancing years. The times Profil is Dame Ninette de Valois, the demanding doyenne of British dance.

Master builder. Spectrum talks to Norman Foster, high tech architect and an unusually youthful winner of the RIBA Gold Medal which is to be presented later this month.

QE2 repair contract for Vosper

A contract for turbine repairs and refit work on the Cunard liner QE2 is to go to British Shipyards' Vosper yard in Southampton. The announcement, ending speculation that the contract estimated at £2m might go to a foreign yard, comes after talks with shipbuilding unions to work out flexible working schedules, including round-the-clock overtime. Two cruises have been cancelled.

Kabul to free French doctor

Afghanistan is freeing a French doctor captured in January while working there illegally and jailed for eight years. Neither the Soviet nor the French governments influenced its decision, Kabul insists. Page 6

Top police go

The director general of France's national police was dismissed and the Paris Police Prefect resigned. Hundreds of angry off-duty police had ringed the Justice and Interior ministries protesting at the killing of two colleagues.

FINANCIAL TIMES

The Financial Times failed to appear again this morning in Britain for the fourth successive day. But there were signs that the National Graphical Association, the union at the centre of the dispute, might allow preparation for Monday's newspaper.

Threat to gold

Rivers and reservoirs have fallen so low in eastern Transvaal because of the worst draught in 200 years that electricity production could be cut, threatening output from gold mines. Page 11

Lesotho pact

The South African and Lesotho Foreign Ministers have agreed in Johannesburg on the need to repress cross-border guerrilla activity and put their relation on a more friendly basis. Page 6

Protest ends

Another 213 people were arrested at the end of the four-day attempt to blockade the air base at Upper Heyford, bringing the total to 752. Back page

Farmers' fill

The European Commission is drawing up a huge supplementary budget to meet the soaring cost of supporting the common agricultural policy. Page 7

Tight finish

Matt Eaton of the United States moved into the lead in the Milk Race yesterday, but there are eight men within two minutes of him as the race moves into its final stage today.

The Times

We regret that, because of production difficulties, some editions of *The Times* today have appeared with a curtailed service of news.

Leader page 9

Letters: On election and Falklands factor, from Lord Thomas of Swynerton, Professor Colonel G. I. A. Draper, and officers; nuclear threat, from Professor P. A. Jewell.

Leading articles: Unemployment and the economy, Arafat and the PLO; Ulster memorial sale.

Features, page 8

The Ordurin massacre recalled; Jock Bruce-Gardyne's election column; Who are the real Keynesians now?

Obituary, page 10

Marshal of the Royal Air Force, Sir Thomas Pike, Miss Joan du Plat Taylor

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Thatcher aiming for quick Cabinet reshuffle

● The Prime Minister plans Cabinet changes before June 22 if the Conservatives win on Thursday, but not all "wets" are to be excluded.

● Mr Hattersley is likely to stand for the leadership of the Labour Party if Mr Foot decides to retire after the general election.

From Philip Webster, Birmingham

JUNE 1983

The ethnic vote
Regional survey 4
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Jock Bruce-Gardyne 8
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Frank Johnson 20

tion Bill and the Housing and Building Control Bill.

A finance Bill to restore changes forced by Labour in the days before the dissolution, including the provision to grant tax relief on mortgages up to £30,000, will be first on the legislative list.

A Bill containing the Government's latest proposals to reform the trade unions will be introduced in the first session of Parliament if the Conservatives are returned.

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AMERICAN EXPRESS

The American Express.

Clerical error halted smuggling of computers to Russia

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

A complex and well-organized plan to smuggle prohibited high technology worth up to £400,000 to Moscow was uncovered through a simple clerical error on the dock at Dover, it has been disclosed.

The error prompted a customs and Special Branch investigation which has disclosed that Britain may have been the transit point for several other undetected consignments to the Eastern block in the past few months. Another cargo is thought to have left Sheerness, Kent, concealed as car parts and a third may have been sent from Dover earlier this year.

The latest consignment, consisting of a small computer and computer parts, arrived at Dover in the middle of last month. The 10 crates were due to be shipped to Ostend when papers were sent to customs by a local forwarding agency.

Another set of documents from a packaging company showed the crates contained "typesetting equipment" destined for Moscow.

Customs officers asked for the invoice for the cargo. The papers were sent from London and gave the destination as the

Maldives Islands in the Indian Ocean.

Customs officers ordered the crates to be opened. Inside they found the computer equipment valued at £200,000 and not the other equipment listed at a value of \$20,000.

The customs investigation believe the computing equipment was brought in from Canada, the United States, West Germany and Northern Ireland.

One set of middlemen are suspected of organizing the purchases which were gathered and packaged at Heathrow airport while another man, who lives outside Britain, dealt with the Russian buyers.

The shipment was organized by a company based in the Channel Islands. It would have been landed and picked up by Dutch handlers who understood the Russians would take over the consignment from them.

Secret talks on stiffer penalties

By John Lawless

The discovery that British computers were being shipped from Dover to the Soviet Union as "type setting equipment" was made last week just as secret talks were being held to coordinate a western clamp down on illegal high technology exports to Eastern Europe.

Three senior civil servants from the Foreign Office, the Department of Trade and customs and excise met their American counterparts in Washington for five days of talks.

They discussed the possibility of more severe sentences for those caught selling western secrets to Warsaw Pact countries, something which the United States will be impressing firmly on Europe and Japan.

"Any individual who knowingly and wilfully violates the US Export Administration Act can face up to 10 years'

imprisonment, and a criminal fine [against individuals] of \$100,000 or five times the value of what is exported", Mr Ted Wu, a deputy assistant secretary in the Department of Commerce and director of the Office of Export Enforcement, told *The Times*. "For a corporate offender, the fine goes up to \$1m."

"I am not aware of any other country with a penalty that may be imposed of that type or that magnitude," Mr Wu said.

American officials now consider that the adoption of such penalties by their allies is a subject appropriate for discussion," he said.

The maximum prison sentence in Britain for such an offence is two years, but fines are unlimited.

Mr Wu was formerly the assistant US attorney in Califor-

nia, and appeared for the prosecution in the "Bruehman case" which concerned an American involved in shipping \$100,000 worth of computers and electronic equipment to Russia over three years. He was sentenced to five years in jail. A woman accomplice received a two-year sentence.

The man who gave his name to the case was a West German, who is "still a fugitive from US justice", Mr Wu said. "We believe he is somewhere in Europe, maybe West Germany."

Mr Wu's office has been working closely with the Department of Trade, British customs officials and specialists from the Foreign Office.

"We hosted a visit by them last week to decide how we can improve that cooperation", he said.

Fagan gets probation for assault

Michael Fagan, the man who climbed into Buckingham Palace and reached the Queen's bedroom, was put on probation for three years yesterday for assaulting two police officers after displaying threatening behaviour.

Fagan, aged 32, an unemployed painter of Hoxton Way, Holloway, north London, had appeared at Highbury Corner Magistrates' court for sentencing after having admitted the offences at an earlier hearing.

Mr David Barr, the magistrate said after reading probation and medical reports that Fagan had been under enormous pressure.

Republic's shoppers in Ulster spree

From Richard Ford, Belfast

High prices in the Irish Republic have prompted an estimated 168,000 people from the Irish Republic to spend money in Ulster, a recent Northern Ireland Economic Council report said.

People from as far away as Cork and Kerry are travelling hundreds of miles to shop in a string of towns in Northern Ireland. The spending spree has caused business to boom in places like Newry, Co Down, Londonderry, and Strabane, Co Tyrone, but has brought despair and threatens to ruin towns in the republic's border towns.

In the furious battle for business, traders in Dungiven, Co Louth, put pressure on newspaper and commercial radio stations to stop advertising from businessmen in Northern Ireland but it has had little effect.

Each weekend, roads across the border are busy with coaches, minibuses and cars packed with people and laden with goods bought in Northern Ireland, while Sunday markets selling everything from washing powder to televisions are crowded with bargain hunters who appear prepared to take the

risk of being caught by customs officers.

At some bars in the republic, landlords have to watch for people bringing their own money.

Gross expenditure by people from the Republic in Northern Ireland since Christmas is more than £120m, and 168,000 Irish adults have visited Northern Ireland, specifically to shop, making on average 2.9 trips and spending £425 a head.

The scale of cross-border trade is revealed in an opinion poll conducted by Irish Marketing Surveys and published yesterday. It also reveals that 47 per cent oppose the holding of a referendum on the constitutional amendment banning abortion and that the popularity of the coalition government has slumped with only 19 per cent satisfied with its performance.

Perhaps the surprise in the opinion poll is the continuing change in attitudes on the abortion issue, which has dominated the early months of Dr Garret FitzGerald's government. Only 33 per cent are in favour of holding the referendum and 20 per cent are undecided.

Dons seek Acas action

Dons at Stirling University have asked the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) to conciliate in a dispute over contracts for new posts.

The lecturers fear that the university could become the first in Britain to do away with life tenure for all new academic appointments and they are expected to announce further protest action on Monday.

The dispute is over contracts being offered with three new posts funded by the University Grants Committee. Mr Iain MacFarlane, branch secretary of the Association of University Teachers, said: "These new posts are permanent positions

and it is our view that, in line with the grants committee's own recommendation, they should be given the normal terms and conditions available to staff at Stirling."

"But the university is prepared to offer only interim contracts for these new posts, and this does represent a change in appointments policy." The university, he said, was breaking an agreement to negotiate with the association in any changes in a lecturer's condition of service.

Mr MacFarlane said: "The AUT is now in dispute with the university over its refusal to negotiate, under the agreed procedure, the contracts for arbitration by Acas."

Garden festival work on target

From Janet Brown, Horticulture Correspondent, Liverpool

The United States and formally announced yesterday that they will take part in the International Garden Festival, Liverpool '84, which is destined to be the world's leading horticultural event of the year.

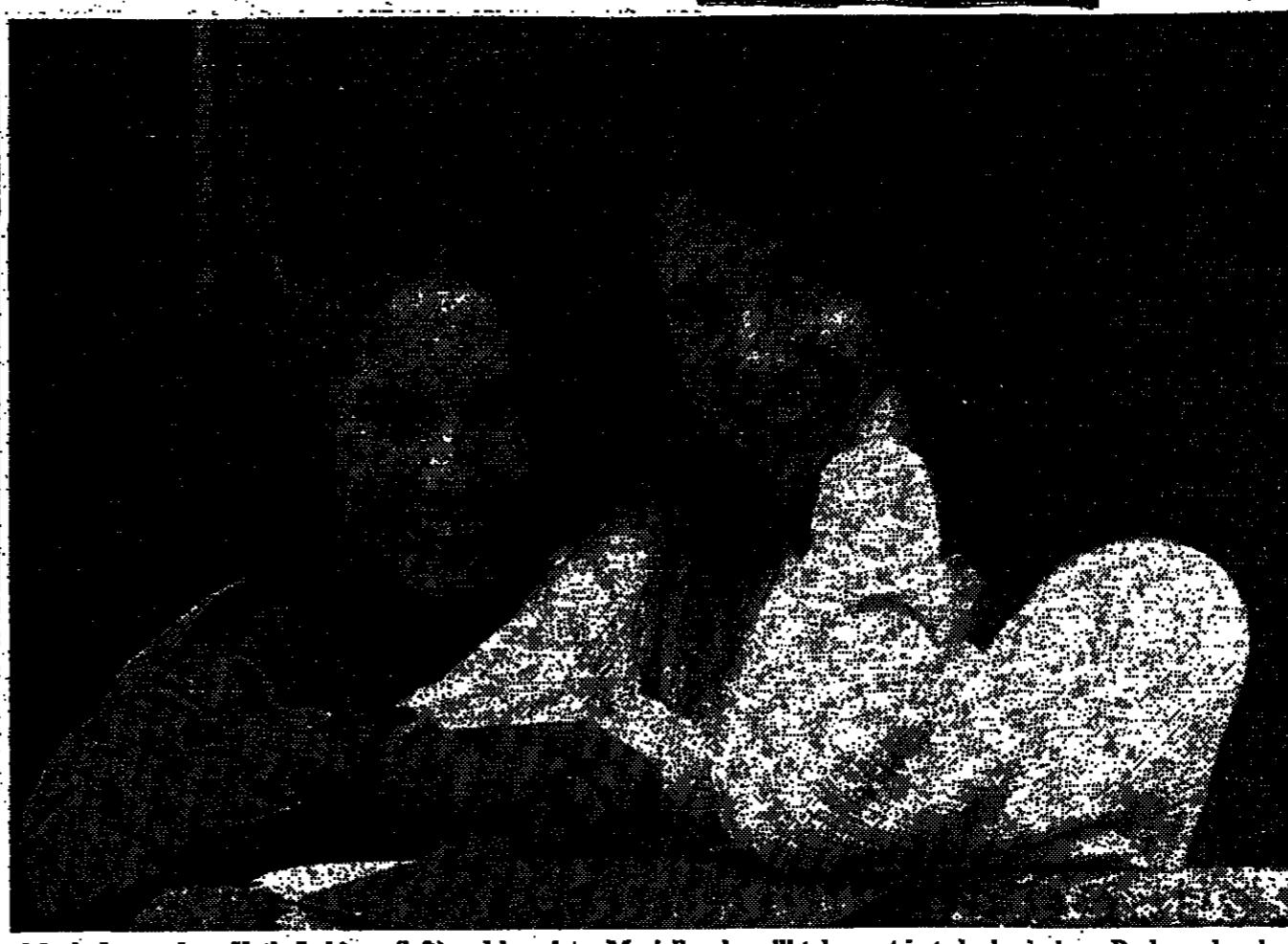
The festival, the biggest in this country since the Festival of Britain in 1951, has been granted A1 international category status by the Association Internationale des Producteurs d'Herbes and the 46 member countries of the Bureau International des Expositions in Paris.

It is one of the first projects being undertaken by the Mersey-side Development Corporation, which was set up by the Government to regenerate derelict and under-used docksides on both sides of the Mersey.

They include the Department of the Environment, Liverpool City Council, and Merseyside County Council, the Royal Horticultural Society, the Joint Council of Landscape Industries, the British Association of Landscape Industries, the Landscape Institute, the Horticultural Trades Association, the National Farmers' Union, various tourist authorities and a host of specimen of some 400 trees or species gardens and 20 international gardens.

In addition, participation by international governments and organisations is fast gathering momentum as Japan and America's announcements indicate.

The IGF Liverpool '84 will open next year from May 2 to October 14. It is expected to attract more than 3 million visitors.



Musical marathon: Katie Labéque (left) and her sister Marielle who will take part in today's six-hour Brahms chamber music marathon by international soloists at the Festival Hall, London. (Photograph: Brian Harris)

Whitehouse asks DPP to stop video documentary

By Kenneth Gosling

Further concern was expressed yesterday over the Independent Broadcasting Authority's decision to allow a Channel 4 documentary to be screened next week even though it shows scenes from video "nasties" ruled by two London courts to be obscene.

Mr Mary Whitehouse, who had asked the IBA to see the programme, *A Gentleman's Agreement*, has now asked the Director of Public Prosecutions to take legal action to prevent the screening next Wednesday.

The DPP's office confirmed that it had received Mrs Whitehouse's letter.

The two video films are *I Spit On Your Grave* and *SS Experiment Camp*, both ruled obscene

Record request revealed mix-up over babies

By Ronald Faure

A radio request for a record to mark a golden wedding anniversary revealed the story of two babies who were given to the wrong mothers in a nursing home 47 years ago.

A relative requesting the record for Mrs Margaret Wheeler and her husband, Charles, added a note about the unusual family circumstances.

Mrs Wheeler shared a room in the Nottingham nursing home with Mrs Blanche Rylatt in 1936. Each was given to a nursing home 47 years ago.

Police sources also expressed surprise yesterday that extracts from material ruled to be obscene would be shown on television.

the mistake that had been made.

They decided to keep their "daughters" and bring them up as their natural children.

Mrs Wheeler, now aged 75, who lives in Cockermouth, Cumbria, said: "We never really kept it a secret in our family but the interest has been astonishing now the story is generally known. We have had television stations in America, Canada, Norway, Britain and newspapers from everywhere on the doorstep."

Their family has gathered to celebrate their anniversary, including Peggy and Valerie, the two swapped "sisters", and Mrs Rylatt, now aged 74, who lives in Nottingham.

Tarzan game boy killed

A boy aged 12 was killed in a freak accident after he and two others had been playing a Tarzan game yards from his home. Jason Mee and his two friends had attached a rope between a stone pillar and a plank to make a pulley in a garden in Station Terrace at Hucknall Notts on Thursday night.

The police said the boy was killed instantly when the large stone fell on him as he was undoing the rope.

Poet's cottage

A 17th century cottage once owned by William Wordsworth the poet, was sold by auction yesterday for £72,000. The cottage in Patterdale in the Lake District was bought on behalf of a Wordsworth enthusiast.

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Statements are issued quarterly, and on receipt of a deposit by post, or on request.

Terms and Conditions

Personal/Business Accounts

Personal accounts are for private individuals. Business accounts are for professional firms, clubs, associations and charities only.

1. The minimum deposit required to open an account is £2,500/£10,000.

2. Following upon the opening of an account, further deposits must be for amounts of at least £250/£1,000.

3. Cheques may be made payable to third parties. The minimum amount of which cheques may be drawn is £250/£1,000. Telephone or other forms of payment in transit mode will not be accepted.

4. Interest is calculated on a daily basis on cleared balances, and

(b) applied to the account at the end of each calendar month without deduction of income tax.

5. (a) Subject to a minimum balance of £2,500/£10,000 being maintained, the rate of interest payable by Bank of Scotland Money Market Cheque Account Rate. This rate is set and varied by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

6. The rate of interest is normally fixed in the Financial Times and Posted on year 25. Normally the rate will apply for 7 days but the Bank reserves the right to review it on a daily basis in exceptional circumstances.

(d) If the balance of the account falls below the minimum figure, a rate of interest will be charged on the balance.

7. Account holders are not permitted to overdraw. If these are insufficient cleared funds at credit on account to meet cheques presented for payment they will be returned unpaid. Where cheques requiring clearance are included in any lodgements, 7 business days will require to elapse before such funds can be drawn against, albeit that interest will be paid from the date of lodgement.

8. The Bank reserves the right to refuse a deposit, or decline to open an account or to require a deposit to close the account.

9. In the case of a joint account in the names of 2 or more persons, the Bank has authority to debit the account with cheques signed by any one or the survivor of the account holders. Should circumstances arise, however, whereby an overdraft is inadvertently created, the account holders are jointly and severally liable for the same.

10. There is a charge for the first 6 cheques drawn on your Money Market Cheque Account. Subsequent cheques paid during the year will be charged at the rate current at the date of presentation.

All charges will be debited to the account at the end of March, June, September and December.

11. Any stop payment orders given to the Bank must be in writing and must specify the exact amount of the cheque, the account number, the date and the name of the cheque.

12. Whilst the bank account will be maintained at Bank of Scotland 38 Threadneedle Street, London, Money Market Cheque Accounts will be mainly administered by Money Market Accounts Centre, Marquess House, 1 Winter Gardens Centre, Edinburgh, EH1 2BT.

13. Cheques and other documents sent to the Money Market Accounts Centre should be addressed to Money Market Accounts Centre, Edinburgh.

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More ethnic candidates in the run but victory seems unlikely

By Nicholas Timmins

The ethnic minorities go into the June 9 election with more candidates standing for the three main parties than in all post-war general elections put together, and with the parties hunting the ethnic minority vote as never before.

Yet it is still unlikely that Britain will have its first black or Asian MP for over 50 years in the next Parliament, and doubtful that the impact of the ethnic minorities' vote will be as great as either they, or some in the party machines, would like.

In all there are 17 ethnic minority candidates among the 1,899 put up by the main parties. The Conservatives have three, Labour six and the Alliance eight. Only Mr Paul Boateng, for Labour in Hertfordshire West, has a notional majority in his favour on the new boundaries. It is one of only 200, and he has against him Labour's standing in the polls, the large increase in home ownership from subsidized sales of new town housing in the constituency, and the remains of a bitter controversy over how he was selected. That has led some local Labour Party activists to go to Birmingham to work for the man he defeated.

All the main parties, while still not putting forward ethnic minority candidates for safe seats, are eager to win the ethnic vote. Britain's 2.2 million strong ethnic minorities, heavily concentrated in and around the inner cities of the Midlands, Leicester and London make up more than 25 per cent of the population in 16 constituencies and an appreciable proportion in a number more.

Such distribution has led both Conservatives and Labour to calculate that there are 50 seats where the ethnic vote could significantly affect the result, and there have also been attempts to identify "ethnic marginals" — seats where the ethnic vote is larger than the existing party majority.



Mr Paul Boateng: Notional majority

The theory that in these seats — anything from 20 to nearly 40, depending on whose calculations are used — the ethnic minorities effectively decide the result, is open to question, however.

A study carried out by the Commission for Racial Equality at the 1979 election showed that in 24 constituencies sampled, Labour received 90 per cent of the West Indian vote and 86 per cent of the Asian vote. The Conservatives gained only 3 per cent and 8 per cent respectively.

Dr Le Lobe believes that the main influence of the ethnic minorities is to save seats for Labour when there is a big swing to the Conservatives. Thus, he says, it is likely that the ethnic minorities' vote saved Labour two seats in Leicester, two in inner London and one in the West Midlands in 1979.

There are some signs that this pattern is beginning to change. The Conservatives are convinced that as they become more established, small shopkeepers and businessmen among the Asian community are natural Conservative material. The SDP and Liberals have also put appreciable effort into courting the ethnic vote and have put up more Asian and black candidates in seats with appreciable ethnic minorities than the other parties.

There is also increasing evidence of disillusion among black activists with the Labour Party, not least for its failure to select black candidates for safe seats.

Three ethnic minority organizations — the Confederation of Indian Organisations, the West Indian Standing Conference and the Federation of Bangladeshi Organisations — have for this election joined together to put up three candidates.

And while many young West Indians seem disillusioned with all the main parties, the Alliance may gain some votes as a result of suspicion of the Labour Party.

Mr Ronald Todd, chairman of the

in politics at Bradford University says the chief effect of this is simply to make safer for Labour inner city seats which Labour would anyway expect to win.

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Marchers crossing Western Avenue, Ealing yesterday. (Photograph: John Voss)

March may not reach rally target

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

As the People's March for Jobs continued through the outskirts of London yesterday, there were doubts whether the organizers would reach their unofficial 250,000 target for a mass rally tomorrow.

Union leaders are expressing fears that some activists may opt to stay in their constituencies to help in Labour's election battle instead of making the trek to Hyde Park.

If the demonstration turns out to be a public relations flop, it will have proved Mr Michael Foot right. When the march was being organized, he had considerable reservations about its timing. He pointed out that Mrs Margaret Thatcher might well call an election and that would mean the Labour movement's resources would be stretched.

And while many young West Indians seem disillusioned with all the main parties, the Alliance may gain some votes as a result of suspicion of the Labour Party.

Mr Ronald Todd, chairman of the

national organizing committee, still believes that there will be a "massive turnout" tomorrow and that it will be the biggest unemployment demonstration ever seen in Britain. But he agreed that many potential supporters might want to stay in their constituencies.

Leading the march as it passed over Western Avenue, Ealing, near the Hoover factory, Mr Alan Millington, aged 47, chief marshal for the West Midlands contingent, said: "We on the march have not mentioned any figure."

"The election and the rally are not a contradiction in any way. They are both part of a campaign to make full employment the central political issue."

Mr Millington, a machinist on unpaid leave from a vehicle components factory in Wolverhampton, said that the march was not "pro-Labour" as

such" and added that it would be "arrogant to tell people who to vote for".

"People must draw their own conclusions from each party's attitude to unemployment. As far as I'm concerned there is only one party which attempts to bring about full employment, and that is Labour."

He said that the march contained "young and old, black and white, employed and unemployed, trade unionists and non-trade unionists".

The demonstrators, clad in yellow and green jackets and T-shirts, were greeted yesterday by the usual mixture of emotional support, antagonism and apathy as they made for Southall.

Today Mr Kenneth Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council, will give them a civic reception at County Hall.

Mr Francis Pym, Foreign Secretary

By Rodney Courtens

Mr Francis Pym expects to continue as Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary in any Conservative government that is formed after the general election.

He acknowledges that there are differences of approach between himself and Mrs Margaret Thatcher, but says they have an "extremely good" working relationship.

There has been speculation that if the Conservatives are returned, Mrs Thatcher would want to appoint someone else as Foreign Secretary. There have been one or two incidents in public which have made it appear that their relationship is strained.

That has led to Mr Pym being questioned on the matter by electors as he campaigns in his constituency of Cambridge, South-east.

It is a standard part of his campaign speeches to praise Mrs Thatcher's "strong and courageous" leadership.

At one meeting he responded to a question by saying: "There are issues upon which Mrs Thatcher and I, and indeed many other members of the Cabinet, take different approaches and different views. How could it possibly be otherwise? It is not peculiar to me, but we have a very good working relationship as Mrs

Thatcher herself would certainly tell you. And we have the recognition that different people do have different points of view."

"And I can only tell you that we have an extremely good working relationship."

Chelmsford lead.

Mr Norman St John Stevas looks set to retain his seat at Chelmsford, Essex, despite a strong challenge from the Liberals.

He is 48 per cent of the votes, with Liberal candidate Mr Stuart Mole, Liberal, on 43 per cent and Mr Clive Playford, Labour, on 9 per cent.

Mr Francis Pym: Civilized dialogue

عذًّنا من الأجل



THE MAP WE'VE CONVINCED THE WORLD OF

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need much convincing.



Marchais appeal succeeds

Afghans agree to release French doctor they jailed for 8 years

From Diana Geddes
Paris

Dr Philippe Augoyard, the young French doctor who was captured by Soviet troops in Afghanistan last January and sentenced to eight years in prison, has been reprieved and will be expelled from Afghanistan within the next couple of days, the Afghan Charge D'Affaires in Paris announced yesterday.

Mr Hamid Nezam, Second Counsellor at the Afghan Embassy, said that the intervention of M Georges Marchais, leader of the French Communist Party, had "played a decisive role" in the release of Dr Augoyard. At no time had the French Government submitted an official request for his release, Mr Nezam added.

Dr Augoyard's release was a "gesture of goodwill towards the French people". He said that the Russians had been in no way involved.



Dr Augoyard: Morale still high.

The French Foreign Ministry refused to make any direct comment on Mr Nezam's assertion, save to say that from the moment of Dr Augoyard's capture on January 16, the Government had taken repeated steps to try to secure his release.

Fatal mission to Moscow

PLO rift puts Russia on spot

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Soviet is uncertain how to react to the split in Fatah, the Main faction within the Palestine Liberation Organisation, according to Middle Eastern sources said a Fatah delegation, headed by Mr Salaf Khalaf, had found that the Russians so far were reluctant to lend support to rebel PLO officers opposed to Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO leader, and were inclined to support Mr Arafat, who has always received Soviet backing in the past. The Fatah delegation is holding talks with Soviet officials.

Mr Khalaf has been a staunch follower of Mr Arafat, although he recently expressed some concern over the "grievances" of rebel PLO officers, thus appearing to distance himself slightly from the PLO chairman. Mr Arafat faces growing opposition in PLO ranks and in around Damascus and in the Beqaa Valley in Lebanon.

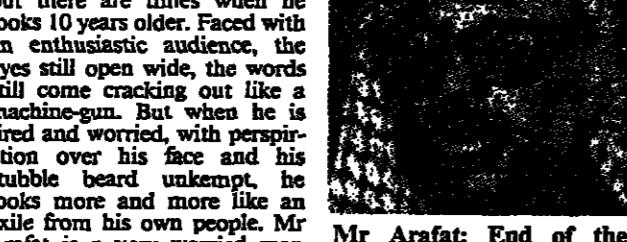
US review of Lebanon peace effort

From Mohsin Ali
Washington

The Reagan Administration will hold a high-level policy review here next week of US Middle East peace effort which are "at a pause", after Syria's refusal to withdraw its forces from Lebanon.

The consultations on how to help to carry out the Israeli-Lebanese agreement on withdrawal of Israeli forces will be under the direction of George Shultz, the Secretary of State. Israel has said it would withdraw its forces only if Syrian and PLO troops pulled out.

Mr Philip Habib, President Reagan's special Middle East envoy, will attend the policy



Why Arafat is no longer all things to all men

From Our Own Correspondent
Beirut

Mr Yassir Arafat is aged 52 but there are times when he looks 10 years older. Faced with an enthusiastic audience, the eyes still open wide, the words still come crackling out like a machine-gum. But when he is tired and worried, with perspiration over his face and his stubble beard unkempt, he looks more and more like an exile from his own people. Mr Arafat is a very worried man these days, and he looks it.

What he seems unable to do is to reveal the real identity of his policies to his own supporters.

Is he the moderate Palestinian leader bent on compromise and prepared to trade recognition with Israel, if that is the price for statehood? Or is he a radical, claiming that only war can change the balance of power in the Middle East, that the Reagan peace plan is merely part of an American-Zionist plot?

It is his failure to answer this that has largely brought upon him the gravest challenge to his leadership in his 14 years as PLO leader.

In Beirut he could be all things to all men, ever loyal to his subordinates, ever aware of the need to talk about a "liberal democratic" nation "on any part of the land of Palestine". Question him in public, and he would aspire to a Palestinian nation that comprised all of Israel.

Last summer's Israeli invasion ended the mirage. When he was evacuated from Beirut with his guerrillas, he swore that the PLO would now gain its independence and be free from the pressures of other Arab nations.

But the shackles remained and Syria was able to probe the ambiguities in the hope of



Mr Arafat: End of the mirage.

pushing Mr Arafat into the radical camp.

When he left Beirut, Mr Arafat told his guerrillas that their military defeat was a political victory. But it has gained them no dividends and, travelling round Arab capitals these past six months, he failed to realize that his 8,000 guerrilla fighters in Lebanon had been deeply humiliated.

So when the Beqaa militiamen accused him of preparing to withdraw from Lebanon, they gained sympathy among hundreds of Fatah guerrillas. When they condemned Mr Arafat's promotion of two officers who had allegedly fled their posts during last summer's invasion, it only served to reveal the discontent within the PLO.

However much Syria and Libya are encouraging the dissent, there is a new breed of Palestinian guerrilla in Lebanon, ever more hostile not just to Israel but to the Arab world which failed to help the PLO last year. Mr Arafat probably still has time to take the path of diplomacy and throw in his lot with Jordan after all.

If not, however, and if the radical men take over the movement, the Israelis may one day look back with nostalgia on the Arafat years.

Leading article page 9

Two Ulster gun-runners convicted in New York

From Christopher Thomas, New York

An intensive drive by the US authorities to halt the flow of weapons and money to Irish terrorists has borne further results with the conviction in New York of two Ulstermen on gun-running charges.

The conviction comes only a few weeks after four men - three Ulstermen and an American - were found guilty of gunrunning. They are due to be sentenced in New York on July 1 and could face up to 35 years' imprisonment.

FBI agents worked for months tracking down two men, found guilty by a jury at Brooklyn Federal Court on Thursday on charges related to a plot to send weapons to Northern Ireland.

The principal defendant was Colm Murphy, aged 32, from Armagh, a bricklayer in New York, who was identified by

Doctors think contraceptive drug is safe

Chicago (Reuter) - Depo-Provera, the injectable contraceptive that lasts for three months, appears to be safe, research doctors report.

The drug was banned as a birth control method by the Food and Drug Administration in 1978 after being on the market for five years.

It has continued in use in a few clinical trials in the US and has been limited use in Britain.

Researchers at the US Centre for Disease Control in Atlanta, in a report in this week's *American Medical Association Journal*, say: "There is not likely to be a strong association between (Depo-Provera) injections and cancer of the breast, uterine corpus or ovary."

The FDA banned its use as a contraceptive because animal studies had linked it to those cancers. Now the researchers say the relevance of the studies to humans is in doubt.

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The Jepp, second only to the cowboy's mustang as the quintessential transport for the American male and his machismo, is being retired after 42 years' distinguished Army service, Trevor Fishlock writes.

It is robust versatility as the workhorse of battlefield and barracks has ensured it a place in transport history, the affection of GIs, and, not least, in the memories of



Down and out: Curro Vazquez, fighting his last bull at the San Isidro fair in Madrid, being gored in his right thigh (above). Doctors giving him first aid (below) said the horn penetrated 9in. His condition is critical.

Lesotho border deal by Botha

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South Africa and the small, mountainous kingdom of Lesotho, which is entirely surrounded by the republic, agreed yesterday on the need to curb cross-border guerrilla activity and to try putting their relations on a more amicable footing.

The Russians none the less wanted to avoid an Israeli-Syrian clash, the sources said, since this would amount to a confrontation with the United States by proxy, and might lead to a further humiliation of Soviet arms.

The Soviet press has urged repeatedly, Israel "not to play with fire". Pravda said yesterday that Washington's aim was to use Israel to abolish PLO and establish firm American domination over the Middle East.

Other papers urged the Arab nations to unite and reiterate the Soviet call for an international conference on the Palestinian question.

It lasted for just 18 seconds, though it felt like a minute. Downstairs the landlord - a canny Druze who through seven years of war has constantly testified to the strength of his green-shuttered apartment block - was already in the garden. There were dogs yelping in the street and two scrawny cats perched on a tree barking at the roadway. Fifteen more seconds of that, said the landlord, and the house would have come down.

"That" said the Marine - he was guarding the British Embassy next door. "Was one hell of a tremor." It was 5.3 on the Richter scale to be exact, enough to bring down houses all over Beirut - though God, the landlord pointed out, with something approaching cynicism, probably thought the city had had enough destruction for the time being. In 1956 a quake had levelled the hill villages of Chouf. Back in the Eighteenth Century, a massive tremor toppled three of the giant columns of the Roman Temple of Jupiter in Baalbek.

The epicentre yesterday was in the Bekaa - where the Syrian and Israeli armies still face each other along the floor of the valley - although buildings swayed menacingly in Damascus and northern Israel. In Beirut thousands of people were on the streets in a minute. The local taxi driver swore that he ran from his home stark-naked and sought modest sanctuary beneath a rug in his lounge.

The meeting came after nearly two weeks of rigorous South African security checks on roads leading into Lesotho which have disrupted the commercial life of the kingdom and delayed deliveries of food and other essential supplies. The checks were seen as a blunt reminder to Lesotho of its

role in the dissident scientist from internal exile in Gorky.

Mr Ephrem Yankelevich and his wife Tatjana, the daughter of Dr Sakharov's wife Yelena Bonner, said afterwards they hoped the German Government would bring up the Sakharov case both formally and informally with the Russians. They were also hoping Dr Helmut Kohl would be briefed.

Mr Yankelevich said conditions for Dr Sakharov had worsened since Mr Yuri Andropov assumed power. He said the fate of his father-in-law was closely bound up with that of the former head of the KGB, who was personally responsible for Dr Sakharov's treatment.

Diplomats and aid staff in Kampala said yesterday they had received many reports supporting the version of the Kikuyu incident. The Government says only that civilian refugees were killed by "bandits", its term for the guerrillas.

Survivors of the Kikuyu incident, interviewed in hospital in Kampala, said they could not identify the armed men who attacked the camp. But the NRA, which is led by Mr Yoweri Museveni, a former Defence Minister, said yesterday the attack was by young men in civilian clothes and some soldiers, who were transported to Kikuyu in military lorries.

Official sources in Kampala have made no statement on these incidents and have not reported the movement of civilians into camps, but church workers say the movement began two or three months ago.

The same reports say that 100,000 civilians - possibly more - were earlier forced from their homes and put under military guard in makeshift camps as part of the Government's drive against guerrillas of the National Resistance Army. It was some of these civilians, held in a camp at Kikuyu, who were attacked and killed, the reports added.

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Police chief out

Nairobi - Mr Ben Githi, the former Kenyan Police Commissioner, was among the 22 detainees released this week by President Moi. He had been held since last August, when members of the Kenya Air Force staged an unsuccessful coup attempt.

Band remanded

Helsinki (AP) - The hearing of assault charges against the British reggae group Amanzini was adjourned until August 4 by the city court of Mariehamn on the Åland Islands.

Touch and go

Vienna (Reuter) - A light aircraft with engine trouble made an emergency landing on a motorway between Vienna and Salzburg. After repairs by Austria's Automobile Club it took off.

Officers held in Zimbabwe cash scandal

Bulawayo - Ten senior officers have been arrested after the theft of more than \$500,000 Zimbabwe dollars (£330,000) from army funds, it was stated in court here.

Mr Jack Bowen, the prosecutor, said the officers were stationed at Llewellyn barracks in Bulawayo, headquarters of the Zimbabwe Army's First Brigade.

The unit was responsible with the North Korean-trained Fifth Brigade, for operations against anti-government rebels in south-west Zimbabwe in which up to 2,000 civilians were reported to have been killed earlier this year.

It is not known how many Chinese there are in Mongolia, but they are thought to number no more than about 8,000 and some have taken Mongolian citizenship.

China and Mongolia have been on cool terms since the Sino-Soviet split began in the late 1950s. Peking has called on the Soviet Union many times to withdraw its troops and missiles from Mongolia because they present a threat to China.

These Chinese, who have lived in Ulan Bator (the Mongolian capital) for several decades, abiding by the Mongolian law and living in amity with Mongolian people, the Chinese Note said.

● MOSCOW: Mongolia has

boasted the majority of Chinese residents in the country as

shirkers and admitted expelling some of them in a report

published in Moscow yesterday and carried by Tass.

Tourists hit in Spanish bank blasts

Malaga (Reuter) - Three tourists were slightly injured when bombs exploded outside banks in the Spanish Mediterranean resort of Marbella and Fuengirola.

They were identified as Donna Higgins, from Ireland, and Peter Church, from Scotland. Police said they were treated in hospital for face wounds.

Nobody claimed responsibility immediately but banks which refuse to pay "revolutionary taxes" to ETA, the Basque separatist movement, have been frequent targets of bomb attacks.

Iraq bombs two merchant ships

Iraqi aircraft have seriously damaged two merchant ships in a bombing raid near the southern Iranian port of Bandar Khomeneh. Lloyd's shipping intelligence said in London yesterday. Reuter reports.

The 10,136-ton Indian bulk carrier APJ Prita sustained a direct hit in the attack on Tuesday. It was set ablaze and its engine room damaged, but all 45 crew were unhurt and evacuated from the ship. The other ship, which also received a direct hit, was not identified.

Rower rides reef gale

Melbourne - Mr Peter Bird, the London photographer attempting the first solo row across the Pacific from the Americas to Australia, is about 340 miles (east-north-east) of Cairns, Queensland, riding out what he called a "hellish" force-nine gale north of Liou Reef, Tony Duboulin writes.

In a radio message he put his exact position as 15.892 South, 151.729 East, within 10 to 14 days of achieving his goal.

Thai sentenced

Bangkok (AP) - A Thai policeman, Master Sergeant Amornsak, accused with others of firing anti-tank rockets last July at the motorcade of Mr Prem Tinsulamondra, Prime Minister, was sentenced by a military court to 50 years jail for attempted assassination. The court later cut the sentence by half.

Under the lash

Cape Town (AP) - A total of 40,253 South Africans were sentenced to corporal punishment using a whip or cane last year. Mr Koebie Coetsee, the Justice Minister, told Parliament. The figure excludes people sentenced to lashing by the *Mafikizolo*, the illegal but tolerated vigilantes who police the black townships.

Star questioned

Rosario Bracco, the film actor, who was questioned yesterday by a magistrate investigating in Treviso, north Italy, a big international drugs-for-arms ring, our Rome Correspondent writes.

Police chief out

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Star questions

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Reagan's Central America reshuffle completed by new Salvador envoy

From Mohsin Ali
Washington

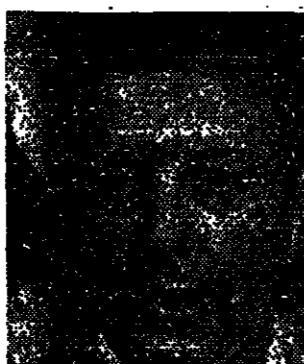
The Reagan Administration with the announcement of a new ambassador to El Salvador, believes that its personnel and policy for dealing with Central America are now in place.

Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, made the announcement on Thursday that Mr Thomas Pickering, a career diplomat, currently Ambassador to Nigeria and a former Ambassador to Jordan, would replace Mr Deane Hinton in El Salvador. He also formally confirmed Mr Langhorne Motley, Ambassador to Brazil, to replace Mr Thomas Enders as Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs. Mr Enders is likely to become US Ambassador to Spain.

Mr Shultz emphasized that these diplomatic replacements were rotational and routine. He reiterated President Reagan's denial that the Administration's Central America policy would become tougher and would lead to greater involvement in El Salvador, where the US is helping the Government to fight left-wing guerrillas.

President Reagan is planning to send about 25 US military doctors to El Salvador for humanitarian reasons. But there would be no addition to the self-imposed limit of 55 American military training personnel now in the country.

The Pentagon said that about 100 US military instructors, including some from the special Green Beret force, would be going to northern Honduras later this month. For the next six months they would train about 2,400 Salvadorean troops



Mr Stone: Start of odyssey

at Puerto Castillo on the Caribbean Coast.

• SAN SALVADOR: Mr Richard Stone, President Reagan's special envoy to Central America, arrived in El Salvador yesterday on the first leg of a 12-day tour of the region, Reuter reports.

Mr Stone is to tour all seven Central American states and three Latin American capitals.

As he arrived, guerrillas claimed to have killed 33 Salvadorean soldiers and wounded 27 in an ambush of reinforcements sent to recapture a military communications post.

The rebel's Radio Venceremos said they hit three army lorries carrying infantry troops in a mine attack on the road between Chalatenango and Ciudad Barrios in San Miguel province.

The Army confirmed a guerrilla claim to have captured the army communications centre on the 4,500ft Cacaguatique Volcano which relays information to ground troops over most of eastern El Salvador.

The guerrilla broadcast said 49 soldiers were taken prisoner at the centre.

Military spokesmen said two army helicopters and a fighter aircraft strafed and bombed guerrilla positions east of the capital yesterday. No casualty figures were given.

• MEXICO CITY: Senior Felipe Gonzalez, the Spanish Prime Minister, is expected in Mexico City today on the last leg of his five-nation, six-day tour of Latin American countries, a tour in which his paramount concern has been to seek a solution to the Central American conflict independent of US influence, John Carlin writes.

Mr Gonzalez, due to meet President Reagan in Washington this summer, told a Mexican newspaper this week that there was a conscious "symbolic importance" in his decision to visit the Ibero-American countries before the United States.

More symbolic still, he has chosen to visit the four countries which make up the Contadora group - Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela and Panama - which are committed to seeking an independently Latin American negotiated solution to the problems in Central America. He is sharply opposed to US policy in Central America, denying the basic thesis that the problems of every country in the region have one common root, the East-West power struggle.

• GUATEMALA CITY:

Three people were killed and two policemen were wounded in a gun battle at a house authorities said was a rebel base. Reuter reports.

Strike Bill beats MPs' walkout

From Mario Modiano
Athens

The Greek Parliament approved the controversial law inhibiting public sector strikes early yesterday despite a walkout by the Communist deputies, and protests by more than 50,000 workers demonstrating outside the building.

Whether this will lead to an all-out union war against the Government by the pro-Soviet Greek Communist Party (KKE), which has vowed to defy the law, will not be known until next week.

The Bill has its final reading on Monday, after procedural objections by the opposition, and it will take a few more days for it to be promulgated.

It provides for the "socialization" of all public sector banks, hospitals, enterprises and utilities through active worker participation, but the opposition claims it imposes such restrictions on strikes for 200,000 Greeks working in the public sector that industrial action is impractical.

The Government argues that the law introduces more democratic strike procedures since it will now require an absolute majority of a union's total membership to call a strike. A last-minute amendment simplifies the procedure for calling union meetings.

Angry workers outside Parliament swore to defy the law, but their fervour seemed to fizzle out as the debate dragged on until the early hours.

The Communists accused the government of "strangling the workers' right to strike" and 13 KKE deputies and one independent walked out in protest.

Earlier, during the general debate, when Mr Mikis Theodorakis, the composer and KKE member, described the bill as a "transvestite", Mr Yiannopoulos, the Minister of Labour, called out: "The Bill will pass and you'll say a song." The composer retorted: "If I knew something about songs, what you'll be hearing will be a dirge."

• GENEVA: The International Metalworkers' Federation appealed to Mr Papanicolaou to withdraw the new law, which it said went against international labour conventions and democratic socialist principles. Reuter reports.

Romanian olive branch to West annoys Russia

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Romania in a surprise move here yesterday endorsed Western proposals for concluding the European security review conference, which has dragged on for more than two and a half years.

The gesture left the Soviet Union more isolated than ever at the 35-nation conference. Western and neutral delegates were puzzled whether the Russians might be behind the move or whether it would result only in the Soviet Union adopting an even more stubborn stand.

Mr Vasile Sandru, head of the Romanian delegation, first indicated that his Government was dropping the counter-arguments proposed originally to the neutrals' draft concluding document, and then

Dane acquitted of German spy charges

Dusseldorf, (Reuter) - Mr Flemming Soerensen, a Danish journalist, was acquitted yesterday of charges of spying for East Germany after a six-week trial which turned into a farce for West Germany's counter-espionage agency.

Mr Soerensen, aged 52, a former chairman of the Bonn Foreign Press Association, was arrested last September at the Danish border and held in jail for eight months before being freed on bail on April 20 after the prosecution case began to crumble.

The court said he would be compensated for his imprisonment.

This attitude has kept the Madrid meeting stalled for four weeks with the Russians refusing any negotiations.

Weinberger's Arctic patrol

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, inspecting a Norwegian soldier at the start of his four-day visit to examine Norway's ability to defend its northern territory against the possibility of a Soviet offensive launched from the Kola peninsula in the Arctic Circle.

Meanwhile in Bonn, Chancellor Kohl said that he believed the United States was "seriously, responsibly and reasonably" seeking an agreement at talks with the

Soviet Union on curbing medium-range missiles in Europe, Reuter reports.

Mr Kohl's remarks were relayed to a news conference after he had talks for an hour with Mr Paul Nitze, the US chief negotiator at the Geneva talks. Mr Nitze is to visit Bonn again on June 30 to brief Dr Kohl on the latest state of negotiations before the Chancellor travels to Moscow on July 4 for talks with Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader.

Seoul hunger strike sets off campus riot

Seoul, (Reuter) - Police detained about 20 people yesterday after nearly 1,000 Seoul university students staged an anti-government demonstration in support of Mr Kim Young Sam, the fasting former opposition leader.

Mr Kim, aged 55, head of the banned main opposition New Democratic Party, has defied pleas from doctors and supporters to end his 17-day-old hunger strike to press for a return to democracy in South Korea.

Riot police firing tear gas and wielding batons stormed the campus of the Presbyterian Yonsei University.

Three doctors spent two and a half hours yesterday trying to persuade Mr Kim, who has been taking only water and salt, to accept medication.

THE TIMES SATURDAY JUNE 4 1983

OVERSEAS NEWS/ARTS

Soviet cows threaten Ten's farm budget

From Ian Murray
Brussels

Russian cows and West European weather between them could see the EEC use up all its money this year. The European Commission is drawing up a huge supplementary budget to help to pay for the soaring costs of supporting the common agricultural policy.

Farmer experts in Brussels believe it more than likely that a second such budget will be necessary before the end of the year.

This year the Community has only got about £1,700m to spare above its budget commitments.

Yet advances paid out to member states to finance the CAP for the first six months of this year already total more than £680m above what was allowed for originally. The supplementary budget is necessary to pay for this overspending.

But the rate of spending looks as though it can only accelerate. This is because of the need to pay for the fast-growing butter and skimmed-milk powder "mountains" and to cope with some of the biggest stocks of cereals the Community has ever known.

The situation as far as dairying is concerned is dramatic. Informed estimates show that paying for the EEC's cows alone this year will cost the Community more than £3,255m. This compares with the gross total of £3,069m which Britain paid the Community last year and the £384m the Community set aside this year for helping young people find work.

Total private and public stocks of butter in the Community are now 460,252 tonnes, the biggest ever springtime "mountain". This is before the summer production surge and estimates show that butter production this year will probably be at least 5 per cent up on last year, which was 9 per cent up on the year before.

At the same time, Soviet cows are at last beginning to perform well. Their output over these areas will still have to contain a significant number of job opportunities for those under 15.

The European Commission's preliminary draft budget for the next year is suggesting a 14.8 per cent increase in the amount of money to be spent by the fund. It has already earmarked about £250m to help young people, with a commitment to spend a further £1,140m on them.

The skinned-milk powder has grown even more quickly than the butter. This now stands at 768,576 tonnes and is growing at the rate of about 30,000 tonnes a month.

The extremely wet weather this year could help to produce more record crops, if the summer should turn out warm.

All these factors will have to be assessed in the talks between officials of the Commission and the US Agriculture Department, due to take place in Washington in three weeks time.

Presumably Peter matched you and *Idomeneo* deliberately. Did you question him about this?

No. I didn't. But he is well

The Glyndebourne season opened last weekend with *Idomeneo*, staged by Trevor Nunn, director of the Royal Shakespeare Company. David Cairns in *The Sunday Times* found the production "a landmark in the opera's history" and Nunn's contribution "quite marvellous"; certain other critics were less enthusiastic.

Trevor Nunn, in conversation with John Higgins, reflects on the first opera he has put on stage.



Idomeneo has been a long time coming. Presumably there have been plenty of other offers over the years?

Yes, there have been a number of approaches, but I've always been rather coy about doing opera. I've felt that others would have been a better choice or simply better qualified. I don't play an instrument and I don't read music. The first time I thought I might have something to offer was when *Falstaff* came up - I had just not say where. I had just done the play from which Verdi and Boito had extracted most of their material. But the preparation period clashed directly with the opening of the Barbican and I had to decline.

This has to be the *Falstaff* which marked Giulini's return to opera, seen first in Los Angeles and later at Covent Garden and in Florence. It was eventually directed by Ronald Eyre.

Idomeneo, which some reckon to be an unstageable opera, seems a strange choice for a debut. What proposed it in the first place?

The suggestion came to me from Peter Hall. We have regular meetings to discuss the state of the nation - in other words the theatre. The state-subsidized mafia has to get together occasionally. He reckoned that I should go to Glyndebourne because the rehearsal conditions there were the nearest I would get to those at Stratford - the conditions he created and which I have fought to maintain. *Idomeneo* was the proposal. At first I demurred, reckoning that this was a "musician's opera" and that it would be prudent to begin on something more obviously theatrical. But then I saw my way to doing it.

It is a genre piece, a moral piece, a Racinean piece. But it also happens to concern people who have done, or about to do, wrong; that is not remote, it is an everyday crisis. There is something pejorative now about the term *opera seria* and at time *Idomeneo* does turn its face away from us; but throughout I was obsessed with the emotion of the music, the unexpected gradations and the way Mozart describes the contradictions and opposites making up each character.

You have used a stage, almost devoid of conventional props, with surrounds which clearly owe much to the traditional Japanese theatre. Why?

The "Japanese" elements have been over-emphasized and misinterpreted by some critics. The motif of the axe, for example, which has been singled out, comes not from Japan, but from a doorway in Crete, which of course is where the opera is set.

Not as far as *Idomeneo* is concerned. I set out to do a serious, sober production and to be judged in the same manner.

Let me say merely that my

staging acknowledges a Japanese tradition, which may or may not be close to the Ancient Greek traditions - we have no means of knowing. When I first started discussions with John [Napier, the designer] we asked ourselves from what kind of theatre *Idomeneo* could sympathetically spring.

One entrepreneurial lady, a brothel-owner, doubled her money by chloroforming her customers and selling them to captains. These were obviously hard times for seamen, voluntary or involuntary, and it was a pity the programme founded through lack of direction.

It was also handicapped by over long sea shanties - at times I almost swayed - and an overripe commentary by Jason Robards, to whom Peter Scott handed over after his introduction.

In the Falklands we saw marine archaeologist Peter Trottmon labouring to save the American down-easter St. Mary, wrecked in the Falklands on her maiden voyage in 1890 after a storm off Cape Horn. Mr Trottmon also gave an account of the Jhelum, a unique timber and iron East Indian, built in Liverpool in 1849, abandoned for 100 years and still in remarkably good condition. She was, he said, better built than the American ships, which gave me a thrill of pride, compensating a little for my overall disappointment.

Television Survival at sea

Anglia's *Survival Special: Ghosts of Cape Horn*, offered much pleasure in prospect: noble square-riggers, intrepid captains, a flashback to the days when men were men and all that, and the forbidding grey rock itself, whipped by 100 mile-an-hour winds, lashed by mountainous seas. Of all the sea routes in the world, it was the most feared. Its victims were countless and many survived only to limp the 300 miles down to the Falklands and die there, making the islands the world's biggest graveyard for square-riggers.

The gold-hungry Forty-Niners went this way to San Francisco and, at one time in 1849, 777 ships lay in the bay of what was then a shanty town. It was likely, crews being hard to come by for the return journey, that many of the passengers on the outward voyage would make an involuntary return, being shanghaied by "crimps" who were paid 40 dollars a head for crewmen.

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WEEKEND CHOICE

For a brief moment, the first in a new series of *The Levin Interviews* (tonight, BBC 2, 8.30, 50p) looks as if it is going to develop into a mutual admiration session. Isaac Stern, the great violinist, has read Mr Levin and likes what he has read. Mr Levin, clearly, has heard Mr Stern and adores what he has heard. In a word, shared and personal pleasure is the keynote of tonight's interview.

Most performers would have left it at that. Not Mr Stern. He makes the process of interpreting a familiar score sound as exciting as a first flight into space. But there are down-to-earth moments to cherish tonight, too. "You make it all sound like enormous fun", says Mr Levin. "If it was, it would be a bloody bore", replies Mr Stern.

Music in Time (tomorrow, Channel 4, 7.10pm), Derek Bailey's 16-part series, reaches the half-way stage with a film about Viennese classicism, concentrating on Mozart (wise, his operas are generously treated, and Pollini is in fine form in the piano concerto in F major, K459) and Schubert (mainly Lieder). Impossible, of course, in just over the hour to do more than indicate the stupendous contribution of the Magnificent Two made to music

THE TIMES DIARY

Doubting Jim

Rumours were ripe last week that, after his contribution on defence policy, Jim Callaghan would make another major speech, declaring his rejection of Labour's manifesto pledge to take Britain out of the EEC. He has not made it, but I doubt that his views have changed since he spoke to MPs and trade union leaders backing the Labour Movement for Europe in the Chelmondeley room at the House of Lords on April 6 last year. Then he said: "I would need a lot of proof before I would want to go through the trauma of trying to negotiate ourselves out of the Common Market." Judging by the way the Common Market issue is being played down, a lot of other Labour politicians have the same doubts.

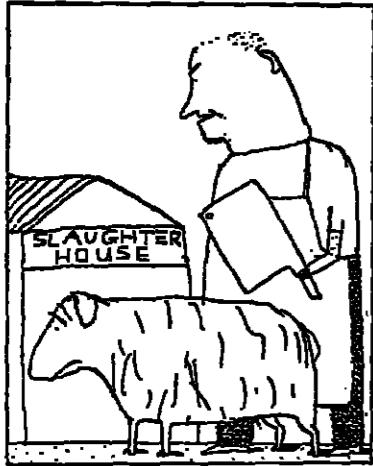
Wrong again

With the trustworthiness of Dr Nicanor Costa Méndez, Argentina's former foreign minister, at issue in the debate over the Belgrano sinking, it is worth noting that his Anglophilic is such that it has exposed him to ridicule in his home country. The satirical fortnightly *Humor* has dug up and reprinted an article Costa Méndez published in *La Nación* on March 26 1980, in which he praised "that marvellous England whose reflections and ideas still inspire the west, and that Oxford, humanist, through and through, producer of infinite literature, which has educated a majority of Mrs Thatcher's cabinet, and which has contributed in this way to a political and economic renovation which is the most interesting in today's Europe." You see, you can't believe a word the chap says.

Speechless

George Thomas, the retiring Speaker, will make an appeal in the name of Clement Attlee on Radio 4 tomorrow. Not a last-minute attempt to rally the party faithful, though Attlee's name has been invoked frequently in Labour's campaign. The Speaker will be making a non-partisan appeal, pegged to Attlee's centenary, for the Attlee Foundation, which funds projects for the young, the handicapped and deprived in London's East End. Attlee's many virtues included economy with words. "He would never use one syllable where none would do", according to Douglas Jay. In 1950, when he won by a slender six seats, he became unusually loquacious: "We're carrying on. That's all", he said.

BARRY FANTONI



Just Williams

William Williams of Abergavenny intends to fight hard to be returned to Parliament as a Welsh Nationalist MP. He will need to. He is standing in Putney. Williams is a City stockbroker so he must know the return on his £150 will not be exactly gilt-edged. Anyway, his wife thinks it is a daft idea, and she will be voting Tory.

Of course it is not only The Times which has misprints. Hence the surprising sentence in Conservative Angela Rumbold's open letter to constituents in the Mitcham News. She wrote: "During this campaign I will meet many of you in person . . . It came out as: "During this campaign I will meet many of you in prison."

Injured party

A press release has been issued complaining that the Conservative's full-page advertisements highlighting supposed similarities between the Labour and Communist manifestos are 'Tory smears'. Quite apart, it says, "from the fantastic waste of money involved in these adverts - which must be sickerening to the unemployed people, pensioners and all who are forced to live on or below the poverty line - it is crystal clear that the Tories dare not try to defend their record over the last four years." You may have guessed. It is not the Labour Party writing, but the Communists, who think they have been smeared for not being sufficiently left-wing.

I am sorry, but Michael Foot's biographies are going to be just about on the bottom on June 9. Margaret Thatcher on the other hand, least while physically rather whacked, is aiming to be on an intellectual and emotional high. Using the party leaders' birthdays and a home computer, I have analysed their biographies for the vital 'left' in election period. David Steel's intellect sharpens as polling day approaches, but he is drained.

Roy Jenkins, on the other hand, will experience an emotional peak, but physically and intellectually he will be dulled. It still looks as if there is no alternative.

PHS

Diana Geddes talks to survivors of the June 1944 massacre



Unchanged from June 1944, the shell of Oradour. Right, memorials to some who died

Oradour: the agony that cries out for vengeance

Paris

"When a man like Heinz Barth is found, how can you let him live? He must be burnt to death like he burnt others. He deserves the death penalty and more. I lost 23 members of my family in the flames, including my mother, my two sisters and my four-year-old daughter."

Mme Jeanne Renaud, aged 63, sat pale-faced and trembling in her home at Oradour-sur-Glane, near Limoges, desperately trying to hold back the tears as she talked. Nearly 40 years after the Nazi massacre of 642 civilians on June 10, 1944, in Oradour - whose ruins are less than 100 yards from the new village - she still relives that day as if it were yesterday.

Heinz Barth, former SS officer, is due to be sentenced next week by an East Berlin court for his part in the massacre. He could face a firing squad. Five of the survivors of the Oradour massacre went to Berlin to testify at his trial, but not Mme Renaud. "I couldn't stand to see any German if I had seen Barth, I would have flown at his face."

She was a young mother of 24 on that June day in 1944, four days after the Allies had landed in Normandy. It was a Saturday, market day, and the village's population of some 350 was swollen to double its usual size. All the children from surrounding hamlets were at school for a medical inspection. Mme Renaud was with a client in her hairdressing salon opposite the village church when she saw the first German trucks arrive shortly after 2pm.

Oradour, deep in the quiet, lush Limousin countryside, had almost ignored the war. There were no rationing, no known connexions with Resistance fighters, and no German had ever been seen in the village, despite more than three years of occupation. Mme Renaud saw no reason to feel afraid, but her client, a refugee from Lorraine, immediately warned her to flee.

She ran into the street in search of her husband, who was working as a garage mechanic at the other end of the village, leaving her little daughter in the care of her grandmother. The Germans were already bursting into houses, order-

ing everyone to assemble in the market square for "an identity check". She heard gunfire behind her, and, terrified, took refuge in a friend's garden near the garage. There she remained hidden throughout the long hours of the slaughter and pillaging, not knowing what was going on, or why, but hearing and imagining too much.

I heard gunfire, explosions, the sound of German boots. I saw smoke. I heard screams. I still hear them. The village was engulfed with fire. Again the sound of German boots running. More shooting. Then, after a long time, silence. It was night. We crept out, and escaped across the river to my mother-in-law's house in a neighbouring village.

"At dawn, we came back. The ground was still burning hot. The village was a pile of black, smouldering ruins. An acrid stench filled the air. We went straight to the church. It was the most terrible, unforgettable sight. Hundreds of disfigured, charred bodies, women and children, everywhere. I searched and searched for my child, my mother, my sisters, but found nothing. Everyone looked the same."

"I saw the leg of a little girl wearing one of the shorts that I'd passed on from my daughter when she grew too big for them. That was the only thing I recognized. Barth's trial has brought it all back so vividly. At night, I don't sleep. But if they just let him off as they did the Alsatians!"

Mme Renaud and her husband are among a dozen survivors of the massacre who are still alive. All were horrified by the decision of the French parliament to grant a total amnesty to 13 Frechmen from Alsace who had been conscripted into the German army and who were found guilty by a military tribunal in Bordeaux of having taken part in the massacre. (Barth was one of 46 German officers condemned to death in absentia by the same tribunal.) The survivors have never been forgiven. The MPs involved in that decision, who included François Mitterrand, and there was talk of a boycott when President Mitterrand visited the

tomb of the victims in Oradour in May 1982.

Not all the survivors or relatives of the Oradour victims feel such an urgent need for Barth's execution as Mme Renaud. Indeed, many think it stupid to stir up painful memories by holding such a trial so many years after the event. But now that it has begun, they do not want another sham. They acknowledge that Barth's death will not bring back their loved ones, but this time they want to see justice done, and if that means the firing squad, they will not shed any tears.

Barth and his fellow officers wiped out an entire village of apparently completely innocent people, including 205 babies and children and 240 women. Many were burnt alive after being shot and wounded, the men in garages and barns, the women and children in the church. More than 200 houses were then burnt to the ground. The reason for the massacre has never been discovered. There was talk of reprisals for the kidnapping of a German officer by French Resistance fighters. But why Oradour?

Today, a large sign in French and English, "Sauvons-Toi, Remembra", marks the entrance of the ruined village, which has been kept virtually as it was on the day after the massacre. The mangled remains of a baby's pram, a bed-frame, a child's bicycle, a sewing machine, litter the ruins. The broken wires of the old tramway from Limoges to St Junien hang overgrown. An unrecognizable mass of bronze lies in the roofless nave of the church where the bells fell in a molten heap. Rusty, burnt-out cars remain in streets and garages where their owners left them.

About 500,000 visitors come to Oradour every year, including many Germans, Alsatians, and British. More are expected this year because of the publicity surrounding Barth's trial. "They come as tourists and leave as pilgrims", some of the old villagers say.

The new village has 1,200 inhabitants, few having any connection with old Oradour. Many are irritated by the endless harping back to the massacre; they want to be left in peace to get on with their own affairs.

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Mme Renaud has the same sort of feeling. "I often go to the ruins," she says, "but only when there is no one else around, so that I can be alone with my family. I see my sisters there, my mother, my house. I'm pleased the village has been left as it is. People must remember."

M Beaulieu was not in the village at the time of the massacre, but both his grandparents and his mother were killed. Why did he, Mme Renaud and half a dozen other survivors decide to come back to live so close to the scene of the horror? "This is my home", he says simply. "I was one of the first to return. For a long time I felt traumatised. It was very gloomy at first, with no one around, but I was born and brought up here. Whenever I visit the devastated village I still see everyone at their doors and at their work as if they were still there".

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JUNE 183

Jock
Bruce-Gardyne

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WCIX 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

DAMNED STATISTICS

Unemployment has been rising, is rising and will go on rising for the foreseeable future. That is the underlying and unchanging trend. Yesterday's figures merely confirm it. The small print - seasonal adjustments, over-sixties off the register, youth employment schemes and so on - remains the small print. It has in fact been rising here at twice the annual average rate of the OECD for the past twenty three years, as British competitiveness has declined and domestic demand turned into imports.

Those are the economic facts. They are not the facts of life for millions of people both in work and out of it. The significance of the figure is only brought home at the margin where people are either just in or just out of work. In an opinion poll last week this attitude was brought to light by the fact that a majority of respondents said that though unemployment was the most important national issue inflation was the most important issue for them and their families.

Sadly, figures have come to replace words as the medium of ideas in politics. That may be why employment has not surfaced in the election as an argument which can be sustained with passion, since the statistics themselves are meaningless. The poverty of an argument based on statistics is sharply revealed when it comes to the search for political inspiration. It has been clear for years that an expanding labour force, with half a million more people in the sixteen-nineteen age group, and three-quarters of a million more in the sixty-sixty-four age group would raise the number of unemployed above three million, even with growth in the economy. Without growth only the expansion of para-work schemes has kept the real figure so low.

In political terms this statistical enormity is an abstraction.

There is little difference between saying there are three million people out of work and twenty one million in work. Politicians of all parties have failed to discover a different and more humane language in which to discuss the whole question of work and society. They have failed because they are impaled on this obsession with statistics, whereas the real issue is the changing nature of work and the whole pattern of working life in a society which is deeply accustomed to the idea of institutional employment.

The government has failed to have a vision of this change because it is too frightened to admit that a natural rate of unemployment in the future economic model may be higher than politicians have led electors to expect in the oft-spoken but unfulfilled post-war promises to provide full employment. That failure has led to an inability to find language which can combine an understandable, compassionate and inspiring vision of that future working society, with one which does not jar too unacceptably with the explanation for the transitional pains experienced on the way.

Thus for all parties we have the language of mitigation. The Conservatives emphasize job schemes and the ultimate benefits of price stability in creating jobs. From the two opposition parties something even less satisfactory emerges - a statistical approach which is to buy jobs in disregard both of the fact of this change in the structure of the working society and of the benefits which might be derived from it.

Society has suffered from inflation for forty years. It has also suffered the illusion that full employment can be bought by governments. Rising inflation has bred an expectation of future inflation. Rising unemployment has not so neatly bred an

incredulity in government's capacity to provide jobs. However, the containment of inflation became a primary economic policy even before Mrs Thatcher was elected, as illustrated by the policies of the Labour Government between 1975 and 1977.

With price rises down to 4 per cent the long campaign is approaching completion, in the sense that there is a public recognition that the very high inflation rates of the 1970s need not be repeated, and anyway do not provide society with more jobs. The worst possible change, for those who want lower unemployment as well as those who want lower inflation, would be for inflationary expectations to resurface. That is why the opposition policies about unemployment are unfortunate. They would aggravate inflationary expectations and reverse the progress achieved, at great cost, over the past nine years.

Both opposition parties are willing to quantify an employment target, but are unwilling to state what would be the highest acceptable level of inflation for the achievement of that target. A society fed on statistics might be more easily seduced by the promise of a statistical reduction in the unemployment total than by the present government's reluctance to make any promises about the total, and its mere reiteration of an ultimate goal of price stability. The starkness of that message would certainly mean that inflationary expectations will receive no encouragement from a Conservative victory. Its starkness may be its strength, but also its weakness. Politics is about ideas and the transmission of ideas, which requires language. What is missing from the Conservative message is a feeling for those who have suffered and are still to suffer along the way.

A LOSING LEADER

The revolt against Mr Yassir Arafat's leadership within the Fatah movement can no longer be dismissed as a storm in a tea cup, whipped up by Colonel Gaddafi with Syrian connivance, although that is how Mr Arafat himself and his principal military deputy, "Abu Jihad", have been strenuously trying to depict it. It is now clear that the Palestine leader faces the most serious challenge from within the ranks of his own followers since he became chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization's executive fifteen years ago - indeed, since he founded Fatah itself in the late 1950s.

It is hardly surprising that the Palestinian movement should be affected by an internal crisis. That is the normal consequence, for any organization, a severe setback or a prolonged failure to achieve even its minimal objectives. Nor is it abnormal for the leadership of such an organization to react by attempting to present its defeats as victories.

Last year's war in Lebanon was a defeat for the PLO. Not, perhaps, such an overwhelming and final defeat as its architect, Mr Ariel Sharon, had hoped; nor a dishonourable defeat - for while the Palestinian defences in south Lebanon were quickly overrun, the Palestinian resistance in Beirut itself was courageous and impressive; but a defeat all the same. As the late Dr Issam Sartawi remarked bitterly in the corridors of the Palestine National Council at

Algiers last February, "a few more victories like that, and we'll be holding our next meeting in Fiji".

Today's mutineers are no friends of Dr Sartawi. In their eyes one of Mr Arafat's grave errors, if not crimes, is precisely to have associated himself with people like Sartawi and the compromise - as they would say, defeatist - policies for which he stood. But on that point they and Sartawi are at one. According to Mr Musa Awad ("Abu Akrum"), the latest Fatah commander to join the revolt, most Fatah officers were against leaving Beirut last August and some had "even threatened to fire on the ships" that came to take them out. Mr Arafat, it should be remembered, agreed to this evacuation on the basis of assurances given by Mr Philip Habib, the American negotiator, about the safety of the Palestinian civilians left behind. Nine days after the last PLO guerrillas left Beirut they were followed out by the US Marine. A week after that hundreds of Palestinian men, women and children were massacred in Sabra and Chatila.

The murderers were Lebanese Phalangists. The world blamed Israel for allowing them to do it. Mr Arafat blamed America for breaking its word. Phalangists, Israel, America to the fighters of al-Fatah those are all enemies, of whom the worst should be expected. For them the blame must fall on their own leaders, and inescapably on Mr Arafat.

THE GREEN GRASSY SLOPES OF THE BOYNE

The silver pen with which Carson signed the Solemn League and Covenant against Home Rule in 1912 having slipped through their fingers at auction earlier this year, Ulster's Unionist organizations now have a chance to bid for an even holier momento: the field of the Boyne itself. Thirty acres of it, the bit with the obelisk (they blew it up not long ago, but the stump remains), is on the market.

Macaulay inspected the ground before writing his famous account of the battle and described it in words the estate agent might do worse than adopt, omitting the condescension that Irishmen rightly resent. "Fields of wheat, woodlands, meadows bright with daisies and clover, slope gently down to the edge of the Boyne... A valley now so rich and cheerful that the Englishman who gazes on it may imagine himself to be in one of the most highly favoured parts of his own highly favoured country." He found the obelisk, which marked the place where King William was wounded the

day before the battle. Breakfasting with his reconnaissance party within full view and range of the enemy's guns, he was struck in the shoulder by a ball from a sixpounder. Rumours of his death reached the Continent, and the bonfires in Paris were extinguished only by the gusts of King James's headlong flight from the field of battle.

This is sacred ground indeed; the inspiration of the Glorious Twelfth (July 1 1690, Old Style); when Catholic power in Ireland was broken and two hundred and thirty years of Protestant Ascendancy were assured.

Then Orangemen remember King William
And your fathers who with him did join
And fought for our glorious deliverance
On the green, grassy slopes of the Boyne.
Unfortunately for the purposes of pious cultivation, history has awarded final possession of the field to Catholic Ireland after all. It is twenty-five miles south of the border, a fact which severely limits the practical

possibilities of loyal exploitation. The broken obelisk is a reminder of that, if any is needed. The question what an Orangeman would do with it if he had it should be enough to prevent inflation of the price of the property beyond its agricultural value.

... Unless by any chance the Forum for a New Ireland that the Taoiseach has convened in Dublin Castle really wants to make its mark. It could step in and purchase the site, and then in a ceremony decked with the symbolism of reconciliation convey the title to the Loyal Orange Institution. Dr Fitzgerald, Mr Haughey, Mr Spring are drawn up on the southern bank. Mr Hume with a detachment of the SDLP holds Slane Bridge five miles upstream. Dr Paisley and the Rev Martin Smyth advance to take possession of the hallowed plot. The reverberation of Lambeg drums mingling with crackle of revolver shots in answering salutation. A New Ireland indeed. Macaulay, thou shouldst be living at that hour.

THE TIMES SATURDAY JUNE 4 1983

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Mr Healey's remarks and the Falklands factor

From Lord Thomas of Swynnerton
Sir, The statements by Mr Denis Healey about the Prime Minister in the Falklands crisis are barely believable to those who heard his speech in the House of Commons on May 20, 1982, on the occasion of the Argentine rejection of the last of Britain's compromise proposals (proposals which any rational Argentine government would have accepted, and which would repay a re-examination by those who now think that the Government was anxious to go to war).

Mr Healey said that "the Government's detailed account of their proposals and the Argentine response show beyond any reasonable doubt that the Prime Minister and her colleagues have been prepared to make many concessions, some of them unwelcome to us as they clearly are to many Conservative members, for the sake of a negotiated settlement". He agreed that "some increase in the military pressure exerted on Argentina is now justified" (quotations from Hansard, volume 24, No. 120, May 20, 1982, columns 545 and 548).

The negotiations which failed on May 20 incidentally were much the most serious ones in the course of the Falklands crisis, were long before the sinking of the Belgrano, embarked on its ill-fated mission which, whatever it was, was certainly not pacific.

Informed opinion suggests it was reconnaissance or surveillance of the task force.

The communication from HMG to the Government of Argentina of April 23 was repeated in a letter from HMG to the President of the UN Security Council, the next day, April 24, and was in these terms (S/14997):

Further to [HMG's] letter dated 9 April 1982 (S/14963) [notifying the maritime exclusion zone of 200 nautical miles from the centre of the Falkland Islands] I have the honour to inform you that the following communication was conveyed

rejoicing, because the Argentines on South Georgia had surrendered without a single casualty on either side.

Yours faithfully,
G. M. L. SMITH,
Boodle's,
St James's Street, SW1.
June 2.

From Professor Colonel G. I. A. D. Draper

Sir, Mr Brownjohn, in his letter on the Belgrano (June 1), remarks that the circumstances surrounding this incident become "more inscrutable". Indeed they do, but their inscrutability might be reduced if he saw fit to cite the relevant communication as to engagements sent to the Government of Argentina by HMG on April 23, 1982, nine days before the sinking of the General Belgrano on May 2. It is not a question of whether the Belgrano was "outside the exclusion zone" or in which direction it was sailing in relation to that zone.

If Mr Brownjohn would direct his attention to the terms of the communication sent by HMG to the Government of Argentina on April 23 he would in large part have answered his own question and those of others who either overlook or choose to ignore this later communication. Argentina had received it well before their warship, the Belgrano, embarked on its ill-fated mission which, whatever it was, was certainly not pacific.

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Alliance and jobs

From the President of the Liberal Party

Sir, A surprising omission from your election article today (June 1) is any reference to the SDP/Liberal Alliance's distinctive policy for tackling the problem of unemployment. In the short term we are cautious and proffer only the reasonable hope of reducing unemployment by one million over the first two years of Alliance government by selective public investment in roads, railways, water, sewage and hospital building and by the abolition of the national insurance surcharge.

We would also act directly to create jobs in housing and environmental improvement, an extended youth training scheme and by giving grants to firms which create extra jobs equivalent to 80 per cent of the cost of keeping a man on the dole. Within this programme we would give priority to the young and the long-term unemployed to whom the apparent choice between no-hope Thatcherism and false hope Socialism is particularly depressing.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN C. GRIFFITHS, President,
Liberal Party Organisation,
Whitehall House,
41 Whitehall, SW1.

Short of breath

From Mr A. G. Marshall

Sir, The new changes in the drink/driving law should prove most interesting. Recently several of my magistrates had occasion to provide specimens of breath for analysis into a Lion Intoximeter device approved by the Home Office. At least three of them would now face 12 months' disqualification from driving because, after several attempts comprised of much puffing and puffing, they were unable to satiate the machine's appetite and so provide a reading.

Fortunately, the tests were at a demonstration but some concern was expressed that no option is given to supply blood or urine once a failure to supply a specimen of breath has occurred. It is not inconceivable that a temperate

motorist who has been involved in an accident could fail to supply sufficient breath for a roadside breath test, be arrested and subsequently fail after much genuine effort to provide two specimens of breath for analysis, thereby rendering himself liable to mandatory disqualification.

Local solicitors are now rubbing their hands in glee at the prospect of many pleas in mitigation and of attempting to persuade justices to find special reasons not to disqualify. For my own part, I am awaiting the result of my application to become an essential horse user - just in case.

Yours faithfully,

A. G. MARSHALL,
Justices' Clerk's Office,
Court House,
Queen Street,
Cannock, Staffordshire.

Irish neutrality

From Mr P. W. Duncanson

Sir, In his letter on the neutrality of the Irish Republic (May 20) Dr Roddy states: "We feel that this positive view of neutrality is shaped by the majority of people on this island". Yes, but among one section of the people of the island, the Northern Irish, the opposite is the case. The majority in the province are certainly not neutralist. They firmly support the principles and practise of collective defence.

This is one of the very difficult matters to which the Forum for a New Ireland will have to give its attention. I do not believe that the people of the Irish Republic fully appreciate the damage that was caused to the possibility of closer relations between their country and Northern Ireland by their Government's behaviour during the Falklands crisis.

In the North a very strong sense of identification with the Falkland Islanders was expressed. There was a sense of pride in the province's contribution of manpower to the task force and other contributions and fortuitous connections, such as the Belfast-built SS *Canberra*, the Belfast-made Sea Cat and Blowpipe missiles and the locally linked destroyer, HMS *Antur*.

It is difficult to conceive of an international defence policy which could accommodate the majority attitudes in both parts of Ireland.

Yours sincerely,

P. W. DUNCANSON.

Lisburn,
co. Antrim.

May 22.

Chilean economy

From Mr M. E. Orellana Benado

Sir, What piroquette of journalistic imagination justifies calling your second article on Chile (May 17, overseas news) "Pinochet follows Allende's economic path"?

Allende's economic path went through enormous international and domestic opposition. In particular, the international banking community's unwillingness to grant credit to the "unsafe" Allende government was a major cause of its ultimate failure. General Pinochet's economic disaster, by contrast, is due principally to an overwhelmingness to lend to a "safe" Chile. Not two paths could be more different.

Ironically the international banking community's enthusiasm for the Pinochet experiment ensured its current tragic end. A prerequisite of getting money one lends back is that those to whom one lends will invest it productively. Buying luxury goods from that world in the grand style of General Pinochet's Chile is not a productive circle; that is obvious.

Without the \$13.5 billion lent to Chile since General Pinochet's experiment started, the unvibrancy of Professor Friedman's doctrines would have been apparent to most Chileans long ago.

Only governments that endeavour to bring larger sectors of the population into productive roles in the economy can seriously be considered "safe"; in Chile so vital a task cannot be entirely the trust of invisible hands.

Yours faithfully,

M. E. ORELLANA BENADO,
Balliol College, Oxford.

May 22.

to the Government of Argentina on 23 April 1982.

"In announcing the establishment of a maritime exclusion zone around the Falkland Islands, HMG made it clear that this measure was without prejudice to the right of the UK to take whatever additional measures may be needed in the exercise of its right of self-defence under Article 51 of the UN Charter. In this connection HMG now wishes to make clear that any approach on the part of Argentine warships... which could amount to a threat to interfere with the mission of the British forces in the South Atlantic, will encounter the appropriate response... Signed: A. D. Parsons."

It is apparent from the above that Mr Brownjohn's reference to the Belgrano being "no danger to the exclusion zone" is wholly misconceived.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
G. I. A. D. DRAPER,
16 Southover High Street,
Lewes,
Sussex.
June 2.

From Mr Christopher Short

Sir, If, at this stage in the election campaign, the Labour leadership are intent on questioning the judgment and decision of the Government during the Falklands conflict, it is debatable whether they should begin with a post-mortem of the General Belgrano.

Far more poignant and immediate are the dead of the Sir Galahad, of HMS Sheffield or of any British unit that suffered losses in the South Atlantic.

Yours sincerely,
CHRISTOPHER SHORT,
76 Church Road,
Tonge,
Pontypool,
Mid Glamorgan.
June 2.

From Mr D. T. Downer

Sir, If the Belgrano had not been intended as a threat, she would have remained in harbour.

Yours truly,

D. T. DOWNER,
13-14 Little Britain, EC1.

June 2.

From Mr J. C. Greig

Sir, The letter from Mr Bl



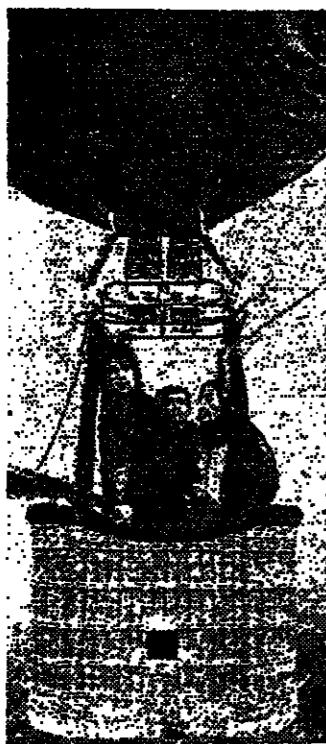
2, 3
Travel: Robin Laurance on the heady pleasures of Rio; Nicholas Ashford on a weekend break in the opulent Waldorf-Astoria

4-10 JUNE 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

THE TIMES Saturday

4, 5
Valves: A pleasure garden; Collecting: Porcelain and costumes; Drink: June wines; In the Garden; Review: Rock records; Theatre; Galleries

7, 8
Critics' choice of Music, Dance and Films; Air shows; Family Life: What makes children laugh? Bridge; Chess; The Week Ahead



SAFETY
You do not leave the ground: the ground leaves you. It recedes with the smoothness of a curb purring away from a Rolls-Royce, and shrinks to miniature form until hundred-acre fields turn into pieces of patchwork, great mansions diminish to doll's houses, even towns become toy-sized and the world blows by at the stately speed of the wind.

Ballooning gives a view of the earth that is in every sense eccentric. You have to be a bit doity to take to the air in a laundry basket with little control over where you will end up, one balloonist admitted to me. Yet that is the charm, the quinic random uncertainty of ballooning. Anything might happen; you trust to the whim of the wind, yet balloonists are not often seriously injured. They may lose their dignity but rarely their lives. One was peppered with shot by a baronet recently when his craft accidentally drifted across a grouse shoot on a Yorkshire moor.

I talked to the long-suffering wife of a pilot who had put their balloon down in a field that was newly sprayed with pungent manure. "The basket tipped on to its side and became a large shovel. The balloon dragged us across the full length of that field like some hideous stinking chariot. The inside filled with fresh pig slurry and we were covered from head to foot by the time we stopped. I began to wonder if we ever would. We had a good laugh," she said.

One veteran continental balloonist recalled how he had departed for his wedding reception with his bride in a large hydrogen balloon. Romantically engaged in the bottom of the basket they eventually returned, metaphorically, to earth to find themselves in cloud. The countryside was flat and the air was still, so they gingerly descended until the pilot could hear dogs barking, clocks striking and people talking below, but he could neither see nor be seen. He picked out the voices of two women, leant out of the basket and shouted down to them: "What town is this?" The reply was a terrified scream.

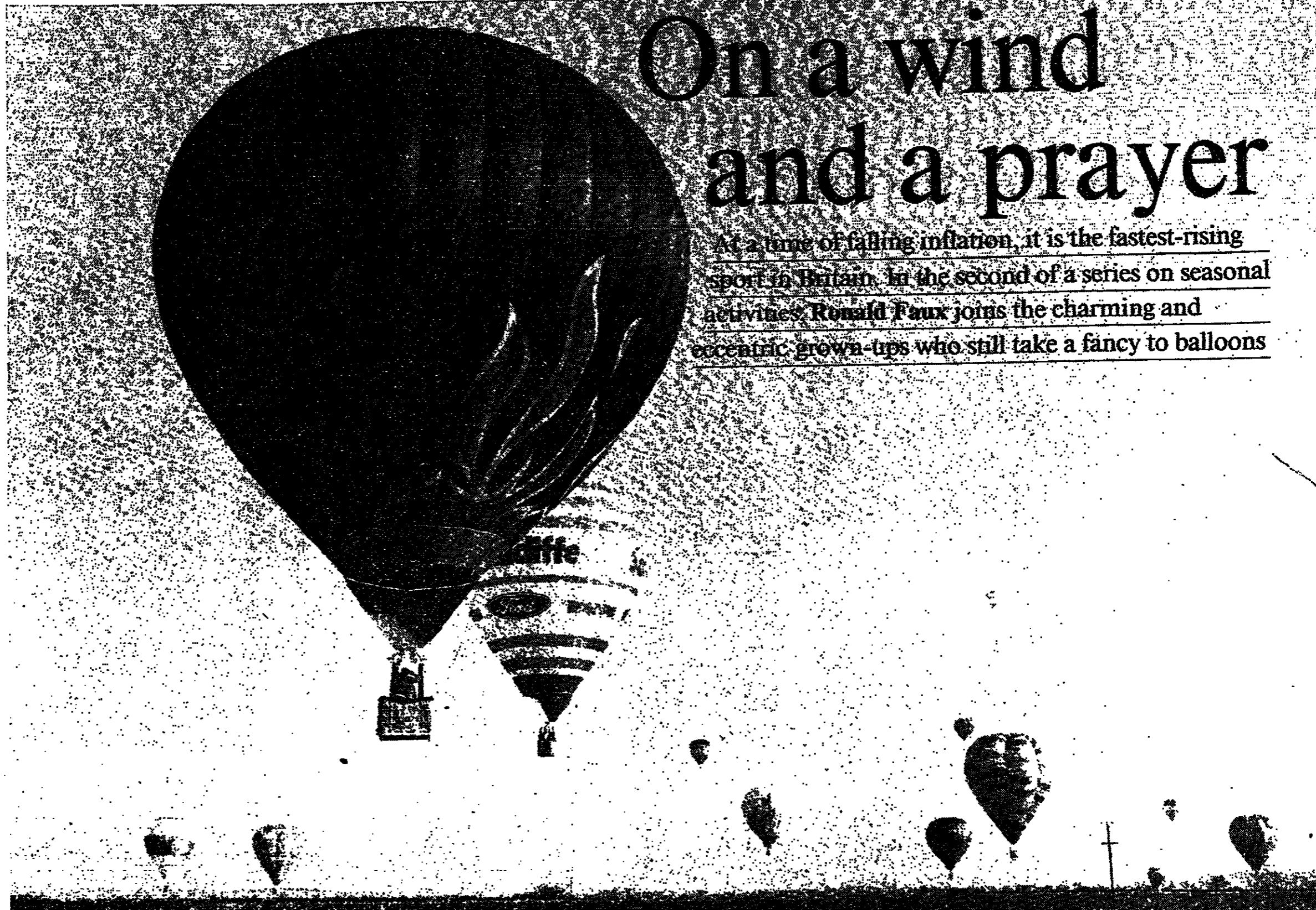
First in the sky were a sheep, cock and a duck'

Those women would be even more astonished now by what balloonists bestow upon the world beneath them. Balloons make the most perfect itinerant advertising platform and are stitched together in some huge and curious shapes. Cameron Balloons of Bristol, the biggest British manufacturer, has produced a flying chariot for an American millionaire, an airborne pair of jeans with a 100ft inside leg, a flying oil drum, a goliwog, numerous flying bottles and two flying houses, all to advertise particular products or companies.

Flamboyant Promotions of Stafford insist that such balloons provide the most striking and cost-effective form of advertising. Their own promotional material is full of enthusiasm: "You're headed for work. You round a bend, and there before you in the sky is a 50ft-tall paint can. You gaze excitedly at this unexpected spectacle as it drifts past. Its image remains fixed in your mind." Indeed it would - all the way to hospital - but flying paint cans, barley-water bottles, giant crisp packets and cigarette cartons apart, the sport of flying balloons has a long and distinguished history that began 200 years ago.

On November 21, 1783, M. François Pilatre de Rozier and the Marquis d'Arlandes rose from a fire-pit in the grounds of the Château de Muette, Paris, in a handsomely decorated Montgolfier balloon, to make the first aerial voyage by man. For 20 minutes or so they drifted across the countryside before landing safely in a field five miles away.

The distinction of being the first balloonists to take to the air belonged, however, to a sheep, a cockerel and a duck which had been dispatched



Up and away: Competitors at last month's British National Balloon championships, Sudeley Castle, near Cheltenham. Top left: Photographer Jonathan Player experiments with a camera 'boom'

from Versailles in a Montgolfier mouth of the envelope, closing two months earlier. The balloon descended after eight minutes when the air inside it cooled.

The sheep and the duck were both in good health but the cockerel was "unwell". Learned professors at first attributed this to the effects of rarefied atmosphere but closer inspection revealed that it had been trodden on by the sheep.

The French triumph was gallant to Britain, where the principles of lighter-than-air flight were well enough understood. Ten days after the first manned flight the French compounded their triumph by using an English discovery, hydrogen, to fly a balloon for two hours from Paris to Nantes, reaching a height of 2,000ft and then, with the aircraft still buoyant, ascending again for a further 35 minutes. It was not until the following year that British balloonists first took to their air.

From balloons were bred airships and the military and civil developments of lighter-than-air machines, but interest diminished after some spectacular airship crashes and the focus switched to heavier-than-air craft. The commercial bottling of propane and the invention of rip-stop nylon, however, has brought the art full circle and hot-air ballooning has come back into fashion.

The British Balloon and Airship Club is in its seventeenth year; it has about 1,200 members and about 400 active pilots who fly more than 380 balloons. Newbury, the clearest airspace close to London, is the busiest ballooning centre, with Bristol a close second. A small but intensely keen group of pilots take part in competitive flying which is a kind of three-dimensional yacht race. Competitors use the layers of wind at different altitudes to blow them along a course they select beforehand, achieving remarkable degrees of accurate flying. British pilots take part in the European championships, dominated by Austria, and in the world championships, where American pilots have an edge achieved from greater experience.

Ballooning was quoted by the Sports Council as being the fastest-growing sport (they avoided saying fastest rising) and the larger of the meetings organized by the BBAC may attract a hundred or more brilliantly coloured craft bearing an assortment of promotional messages. Balloonists do not seem to worry too much about the aesthetic appearance of their balloons, only about the tranquillity of their flight.

"It can become quite hairy if there is strong turbulence about. That can even change the shape of the balloon", one pilot told me. These craft do not always drift across the sky like some garrulous booted swan. A skittish wind may distort the

A dismantled balloon is a half-ton collection of gas-bottles, burners, basket-work and what appears to be an act of rip-stop nylon that is laid out carefully on the grass. An ordinary ventilation fan is pointed at the mouth and lumps soon appear in the material that swell to greenhouse size and a saggy half-inflation. The pilot then tips the burner into the balloon mouth. "It's a bit like firing a machine gun", Ian Croshaw said. Gusts of hot air stiffen the envelope until it rises upright, 80ft or more tall.

The basket cables and the line controls that will release hot air from the envelope are checked, the propane burner with its

and thermals (disturbing bubbles of hot air) have begun to rise. Glider pilots like them but they make ballooning very uncomfortable. A balloon performs best in thick, cool air with just a whiff of wind to give forward movement.

On a fine day there will be a flurry of telephone calls at about 5.45 am; the crew drag themselves out of bed and assemble in some dew-damp field by 6.30 am - true dedication when there is no compensation of a flight.

Hot air has breathed life into the balloon and slowly it is allowed to assume a vertical, delicate and negatively buoyant position. Passengers join the

pilot in the basket after the final checks are completed. The crew are applying positive pressure to hold the basket on the ground. The pilot gives the famous ballooning order "Hands off" and fires a 9ft tongue of flame into the mouth.

The balance of buoyancy is tipped and the balloon goes up.

Often the operation is smooth and controlled, sometimes the pilot may call - scream even - "Hands on" if the aircraft is insufficiently buoyant and begins a threatening drift towards trees.

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On a fine day there will be a flurry of telephone calls at about 5.45 am; the crew drag themselves out of bed and assemble in some dew-damp field by 6.30 am - true dedication when there is no compensation of a flight.

Hot air has breathed life into the balloon and slowly it is allowed to assume a vertical, delicate and negatively buoyant position. Passengers join the

pilot in the basket after the final checks are completed. The crew are applying positive

pressure to hold the basket on the ground. The pilot gives the famous ballooning order "Hands off" and fires a 9ft tongue of flame into the mouth.

The balance of buoyancy is tipped and the balloon goes up.

Often the operation is smooth and controlled, sometimes the pilot may call - scream even - "Hands on" if the aircraft is insufficiently buoyant and begins a threatening drift towards trees.

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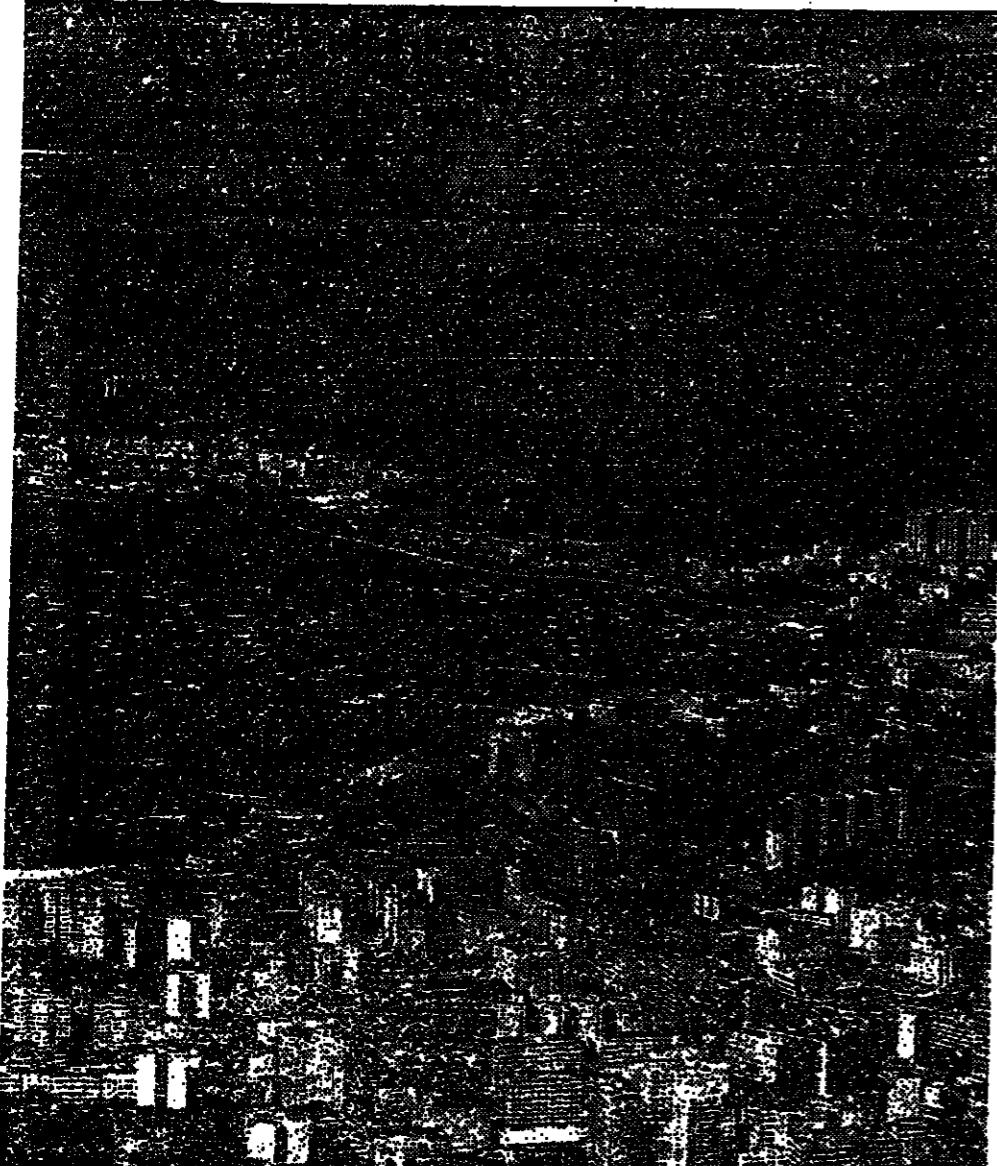
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Sugar Loaf Mountain from the figure of Christ on the summit of Corcovado

Flying down to Rio, Robin Lorraine finds a heady mixture of beach and baroque. Soccer, sun and sanctity, all to a samba beat

Like Columbus before him, Pedro Cabral set sail to explore the East by sailing west. With a fleet of 13 ships he threw superstition to the wind and sailed for India. He landed in South America.

This of course, was a stroke of extremely good luck, although just how good Cabral did not realize at the time. But he must have had a hunch about the place because he hurriedly claimed his new discovery for Portugal before loading his ships with fruit and setting off again for India with the sand of the new Brazil in the toes of his swashbuckling boots.

Travelling to Brazil these days has lost that spirit of adventure - a loss clearly understood by an aspiring Nelson Piquet who drove his formula one airport bus towards the centre of Rio with such vigour that a sense of adventure was very soon restored.

It was as we swung round the final bend into the Avenida Atlântica that the man sitting next to me asked the question: "You like the S?" he inquired. Whereas the thrill of the ride had so far failed to stir him from his slumbers, the sight of Copacabana beach, with the sun-tinged a light pink under the dawn sky still smouldering

from the night's storm, brought life to his tired eyes.

He took a crumpled cigarette packet and a gold pen from the breast pocket of his shirt and, holding the packet between us, began to write: "Sun... See... Sand... Soccer... Sex... Samba... Sun... You like the S?", he said, "and you like Rio."

Rio de Janeiro is a glamorous city all right, teeming with pleasure-loving Cariocas whose laid-back attitude to life attracts the scorn of Brazilians who live elsewhere. God took six days to create the world, Cariocas will tell you, and spent the seventh on Rio. Which is why they spend so much time just enjoying the place, and why, looking down from the top of the Corcovado mountain under the outstretched arms of Christ, you can almost believe them.

Cariocas spend almost as much time on the beach as they do at home or in the office. They go to jog, to do their exercises and to play football. They go to pay homage to the sea goddess Iemanja, to buy fish, to sell circus tickets, to raise money for charities and raise votes for politicians. They ride the surf, eat, sleep, drink and gossip. And they do it all with such style.

Fashions change. Copacabana was once the place to go, then it was Ipanema; now it is Leblon. "Look at the girls of Rio", says one piece of tourist propaganda. "The greatest acreage of female pulchritude to be found at any one time in any one place." Anywhere else the female population would be up in arms at such blatant male chauvinism. Not in Brazil. Here you can tell a girl how beautiful she is without feeling obliged to refer to the qualities of her mind.

Between the mountains, the sea and the acres of pulchritude, there is the city itself. Here in the fabric of the city there is beauty too, both ancient and modern. The colonial architects set their standards high - standards which their twentieth century successors have been at

Aerial view of Rio, with the white arc of Copacabana beach on the left

pains to uphold. The Municipal Council Chamber and the Municipal Theatre next to it are beautifully preserved pieces of colonial splendour. So too is the Guanabara Palace where the state governor now has his office. In contrast, the headquarters of the state oil company Petrobras and the National Housing Bank building, both on the Avenida Chile, reflect the flair and daring of Brasília's contemporary architects, as does the new cathedral opposite.

It is in the churches that you find the most extravagant examples of seventeenth and eighteenth-century art and architecture. A short climb from the bustle of the Rio Branco brings you to the Monastery of São Bento. Not much to look at from the outside, the inside of the church is a gem of baroque opulence. Santa Luzia is worth finding in the shadows of the office buildings of the Esplanada do Castelo; and the beautiful little church of Nossa Senhora da Glória, much favoured in earlier times by the imperial court, and framed between palm trees overlooking the Parque do Flamengo, has a main altar carved in wood and fine examples of blue-faced Brazilian tiling.

However, Rio's best attended place of worship is, by contrast, prosaic in design although never wanting in the sounds of praise. Maracanã stadium is the largest football ground in the world, but still not large enough to satisfy a nation so completely and infectiously devoted to their national game. The roar of the good-humoured crowd here is unlike anything I have ever heard. I watched Flamengo beat Guarani one Sunday afternoon and found myself smiling all the way back to the hotel.

The sound of Maracanã was

still ringing in my ears when I took off the next morning for Belo Horizonte, the capital of the mining state of Minas Gerais. From there it was a two-hour comfortable bus ride to the former capital of the state, Ouro Preto. Between 1700 and 1800, 1,000 tons of gold and three million carats of diamonds produced wealth for the miners of the region, which makes the later Forty-niners look as though they were collecting the dole. Ouro Preto was a way of showing off this wealth.

From behind the church of São Francisco da Paula near the little bus station (seats on a bus back to Belo Horizonte should be booked when you arrive) you look down on what must be one of the finest examples of colonial and baroque architecture - homes, shops, churches - anywhere in the world. You wander through the cobbled streets finding new treasures round every corner. The carvings in soapstone and wood both inside the churches and out

the facades are magnificent. In the evening the tiles burned red and the white walls glowed orange before the sun was finally lost behind the canopy of hills.

There is a danger of suffering from acute cultural shock in moving from Ouro Preto to Brasília, the country's capital, built from scratch just 20 years ago. There are already signs of decay, but the very concept of Brasília says a lot about the energy of Brazilians and their faith in the future. For that it is worth a visit.

I arrived back in Rio in time for dinner at a favourite churrascaria - a restaurant where mixed grills are barbecued over huge open fires and then served with roasted manioc flour and salads. (Any one with an insatiable appetite should head for a Churrascaria Rodizio, where the chunks of steak, lamb, pork, and chicken keep on coming until you cry stop. At Marlu's it is best to wear shoes with hard toe-caps because the grills are skewed on very long knives which the waiters swing between the tables with alarming abandon.)

Wash it all down with a batida - the local brew of sugar alcohol mixed with fruit juice, sugar and crushed ice - and you will find hard ever to look a pie and a pint in the eye again.



The Brazilian airline Vang, and British Caledonian operate scheduled services between London and Brazil. The excursion return fare is £276 for a minimum stay of two weeks. Bucket shop fares on scheduled services can be very much lower - Travel Bazaar quotes a return fare of £250 via Lisbon on the Portuguese airline TAP. A Brazil Airpass costing \$330 (about £200) provides almost unlimited air travel within Brazil for a period of 21 days but it must be purchased in conjunction with a ticket to Brazil.

Hotels in Brazil - especially in Rio - range from the luxurious to the modest. Prices are generally a little lower than in comparable hotels in Europe. Many of the major tour operators offer package holidays to Brazil. There is no Brazilian tourist office in London, but the embassy (499 0577) will answer queries, and has a list of smaller tour operators specializing in Brazil. Visas are not required by travellers with British passports.

Rio de Janeiro is hottest and wettest from November to March. April and May are probably the best months for a visit. Tropical clothes with pullovers for the evenings are the order of the day.

It is best to take traveller's cheques in US dollars. Banks and hotels give a poor rate of exchange. Travel agents, tour guides and some gift shops and jeweller's offer a substantially higher rate. American Express is the most widely accepted credit card.

Street crime has been on the increase in recent years. Pickpocketing - especially on buses - is rife. Watches and jewelry are best left in the hotel safe, and cameras should be concealed when not in use. Never leave anything unattended on the beach - even towels have a habit of walking.

The South American Handbook published by Trade and Travel Publications is highly recommended.

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July 1983 150

TRAVEL/2

Edited by Simon Crawford-Pole

No need to be wealthy to unwind at the Waldorf

Many of the world's grand hotels pride themselves on their quiet elegance; but New York's famous Waldorf-Astoria has - like the city itself - always tended to be more flamboyant.

Ever since it first opened its doors on Park Avenue 52 years ago it has been associated with the sort of opulence, glitter and pace that gives mid-town Manhattan its special appeal. As *The New York Times* once commented, the Waldorf is not a place where you go to escape the hectic pace of the city, but to feel if "throbbing through your veins - admittedly in a protected, fairly opulent sort of way."

Ginger Rogers made a film about the hotel called *Weekend at the Waldorf*; Frank Sinatra began his crooning career in the hotel's Empire Room and still retains an apartment in the Waldorf Towers; Cole Porter lived in the Towers and his original piano is played every day in the hotel's Peacock Restaurant.

Ella Maxwell, that legendary party-giver, arranged many spectacular balls at the Waldorf.

The hotel prides itself on its

kitchens, which cover a whole city block, and its magnificent art deco interior designs now being lavishly and lovingly restored at vast expense. The whole hotel is being refurbished to the tune of \$100m: the Waldorf has always been

grandiose. Like many other New York hotels, the Waldorf offers special rates for weekenders, an ideal way of unwinding if you are ending your United States tour in New York or preparing yourself for the onslaught if you have just arrived.

New York is a delight at weekends because the crowds have dispersed and the daily hubbub of the city has died; yet it retains much of the zippaness which makes it unique among the world's great cities. And Manhattan is such a pleasure to stroll around, to admire the magnificence of the architecture without being bowled over by a bustling mob.

New York must be one of the greatest free (or almost free) shows in the world. You can

spend several hours strolling in Central Park (closed to traffic at weekends) just listening to

buskers, or looking at other strollers. Many of the museums are free or request only a voluntary payment; and what magnificent museums they are. Throughout the summer there are numerous festivals, street fairs as well as activities associated with the current "British Salutes New York" cultural extravaganza. Whatever your inclinations a good guide book is essential and the best and cheapest is the *I Love New York Guide* (Collier Macmillan, £2.95).

Of course, New York is a restaurant-goer's delight. It is said that there are too many restaurants for a resident to visit in a lifetime, for a weekend the choice is almost overwhelming.

Every New Yorker has his favourite or recommendation for good value. As a non-New Yorker, let me suggest the Odeon (145 West Broadway), a pricey, restyled cafeteria in the newistic part of town known as Tribeca, the Carnegie Delicatessen (834 7th Avenue) for the best pastriani and corned beef in town, or Tavola Calda (D'Alfonso (285 Bleeker Street) in Greenwich Village, if your taste is for modestly-priced Italian cuisine.

But do leave space in your diary as well as your stomach, for Sunday brunch at the Waldorf. Sunday brunch is a great American tradition and the hotel offers a choice of 30 dishes from eggs and bacon, steak and salad, to rich, creamy desserts; if you are hungry enough you can have the lot. Brunch, accompanied by the massive Sunday edition of *The New York Times*, is as good a way of beginning the week as any I know.

But you'll need a hearty walk

or possibly a jog - in Central Park afterwards.

Nicholas Ashford

Travel notes

The cost of a two-night weekend package is \$95.50 per person in a double room, \$197 single; children stay free.



Sipping in style: the Waldorf's cocktail terrace

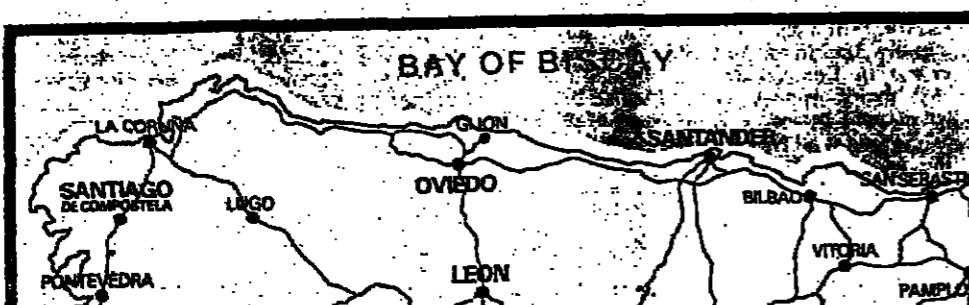
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Journey through a land where time stands still.

Think of Spain as you know it. The sun-drenched beaches

And travel on through the Asturias, passing mystical shrines in the caves of Covadonga until you eventually reach Oviedo. An imposing

14th Century cathedral dominates the town.

Inside it lies an ancient

coffer containing two

thrones from Christ's

crown and other

biblical treasures.

Leave Oviedo and drive into Galicia

where mountain streams bubble

with salmon. And

wildlife rustles in the

undergrowth.

Emerge at Santiago de

Compostela with its awe-inspiring Shrine of St. James.

Now think again. Imagine

a journey through a land

where mountains dominate

wide plains. And forests

blend into wheatfields.

Where haystacks

rule the landscape.

And where the

granaries

are built on stilts. Imagine a land where

time stands still.

The North of Spain.

Perhaps you begin your

journey in the bustling port of

Santander where its fascinat-

ing Royal Palace stands like

a giant sandcastle on a

small spit between the harbour

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DRINK
Winners
a nose
at Ascol

THE TIMES 4-10 JUNE 1983

SATURDAY/FIVE

REVIEW Rock records of the month

لِيَافِنِ الْأَصْلِ

Embellishing the epitaph of reggae's brightest son

BOB MARLEY
Confrontation
Tuff Gong ILPS 9780

To its credit, Bob Marley's record company has resisted until now the urge to issue every available fragment of his unreleased output: a pause of two years after his death has avoided unpleasant accusations. Eventually, of course, the temptation proved too strong: as it turns out, *Confrontation* is a respectable document pieced together from Jamaican singles and early drafts of songs which would surely have been subjected to revision had fate so permitted.

The overdubbing and mixing accomplished after Marley's death are thoroughly idiomatic and do the music no disservice whatsoever. The mix of "Rasta-man Live Up", for instance, is certainly softer than that of the Jamaican single issued during Marley's lifetime, but in its attention to detail it is certainly consistent with the way his non-Jamaican issues always sounded. It is also an outstandingly good song, simple but irresistible, showcasing the blend of his light, throaty voice with those of Rita Marley, Judy Mowatt and Marcia Griffiths. Along with "Buffalo Soldier" (a real discovery) and the subtly syncopated "Chant Down Babylon", it represents the high point of the collection.

As a whole, however, *Confrontation* has rather too many

weaknesses for comfort, arising solely from the quality of the songwriting. A high proportion of these songs find Marley treating his Rastafarian interests without the freshness and imagination we came to expect. There is also the surprising and rather dismal "I Know", in which he applies perhaps his least careful vocal performance to a format borrowed from George McRae's mid-seventies Miami disco records.

Given the present unhappy state of reggae, however, it is good to bear again from the master of the genre, who took it beyond Jamaica's frontiers and exerted an influence on the world's popular music out of all proportion to his own measurable success. Whatever reservations one might harbour concerning *Confrontation* are founded in the knowledge that Marley was far too bright to leave anything resembling his best material on the shelf.

RICHARD THOMPSON

Hand of Kindness

Hannibal HNBL 1313

Last year's *Shoot out the Lights* provided Richard and Linda Thompson with a grand success - ironically, just as their partnership was being dissolved. *Hand of Kindness* finds the great guitarist and composer coping with the vocal leads alone, and is something of a triumph. The core is provided by Thompson's A-team rhythm section - John Kirkpatrick (accordion), Simon Nicol (guitar), Dave Pegg (bass) and Dave Mattacks (drums) - but the mood is set by the saxophones of Pete Thomas and Pete Zorn, operating somewhat in the manner of Red Tyler and Lee Allen on Fats Domino's old records to add a satisfying fatness to the ensemble.

Several of Thompson's new songs seem to have been conceived with this instrumentation in mind: the horns are so cleverly integrated into the rowdy rock 'n' roll of "Tear Stained Letter" and the pub reggae of "The Wrong Heartbeat" that alternative arrangements would seem impossible. His apocalyptic side comes to the fore in "A Poisoned Heart" and "A Twisted Memory", which also contains a supercited



Master of the genre: Three faces of the late Bob Marley, Jamaica's musical ambassador

guitar finale, while his singing has never sounded better than in the title song, which also displays his ability to concoct memorable hook phrases without being superficial.

His brilliant instrumental interplay with Kirkpatrick is at the heart of "Devon Side", a piece of prime folk-rock unfurled with the glowing subtlety which marks his very best work.

PHIL EVERLY

Capital Est 2/7670

Who could resist "She Means Nothing to Me", with its mature power-pop combination of Mark Knopfler's throttled-back twangy guitar and the sublime vocal blend achieved by Phil Everly and Cliff Richard? A deserved success when released as a single, it leads off this thoroughly enjoyable LP by a man who was once half of an unforgettable pop duo. Naturally enough, Everly's own instincts tend towards country music, but his producer, Stuart Colman, and the supporting cast of British stalwarts - Knopfler, Pete Wingfield, Mickey Gee, Billy Bremner and Terry Williams - generally manage to curb the occasional hint of blandness,

with Knopfler's liquid lead again outstanding in a gorgeous treatment of "God bless Older Ladies".

COATI MUNDI

The Former 12-year-Old Genius

Virgin V 2289

As one might have expected from his antics with Kid Creole and from his earlier solo recording (the classic "Me No Pop It") this is an upbraidingly

funny album rooted in pin-sharp musicianship. Andy Hernandez's Coati Mundi character is a mania vibraphone and a master of Latin rap capable of a hilarious send-up of his rivals and of the whole jive-talk idiom in "Everybody's on an Ego Trip", but also at home with the muted steel pans of "Prisoner of My Principles" and the stripped-down salsa of "I'm Corrupt".

As with Kid Creole, the slapstick playlets inserted into the songs often make them seem like half-mystifying extracts from some futuristic Broadway musical set in a Spanish Harlem disco. Mundi's marimba-powered version of Captain Beefheart's "Tropical Hot Dog Night", should not be missed.

NEW ORDER

Power, Corruption, Lies

Factory FACT 75

The time has come to call a halt to the plundering of the legacy bequeathed by the Velvet Underground of Lou Reed and John Cale, and New Order's LP widely acclaimed, may as well mark the point. Born out of the ashes of the similarly oriented Joy Division, the Manchester

quartet have spent the past couple of years broadening their means and focusing their conception to the point where they are now masters of a very limited style.

It is impossible to remain unimpressed by the crisp certainty of Bernard Albrecht's guitar structures, upon which the songs are hung, and by the authority of his vocal delivery, which resembles a younger Reed. Equally, however, there seems to be no message to the spirit other than the blank nihilism expressed in Stephen Morris's flatly mechanical drumming.

JON HASSELL

Aka/Darbar/Java

Editions EG EGED 31

The meandering introversion of Jon Hassell's synthesized trumpet music is not to everyone's taste, but those who relish multi-ethnic experiment may find themselves charmed by what he calls "a proposal for a coffee-coloured classical music of the future". Fragments of Senegalese drumming, Indian ragas, Javanese gamelan and pygmy singing form the backdrop for his lyrical meditations.

a languidly unassertive noise, after its filtration through a battery of electronic devices, but to these ears a unique initiative full of pensive beauty. This is his third album for Editions EG; while it may lack the sustained melodic appeal of the first, *Possible Music*, in favour of more episodic structures, it holds the attention on his courageous search for a novel means of expression.

EARL KLUH
Low Ride
Capitol EST 12253

Of all the denizens of the jazz-funk jungle, Earl Klugh seems most naturally suited to his surroundings. A rarity by virtue of his preference for the guitar, he has a clear affinity with the narcotic tickling rhythms and lush keyboard textures which characterize this particular idiom of dance music and, since we have never heard him in a purer jazz context, we have no image of him as a talent lost to commerce.

Low Ride is a remarkably pleasant album, benefiting in particular from the professional skill of the keyboardist Greg Phillinganes, from arrangements by old-time West Coast jazzers Clare Fisher, Dave Matthews and Johnny Mandel, and, rather less so, from the addition of voices on four tracks.

It does, however, contain one bona fide classic: all it would take for the charmingly graceful melody of "Just Like Yesterday" to echo around the world would be its use as the theme of the right Hollywood film. Those who still miss the regular output of Booker T and the MGs should investigate this compact, infernally addictive track: they may then find themselves thoroughly seduced by Klugh's delicate touch throughout the whole record.

IMAGINATION
Night Dubbing
R&B RRDUB 1

With disco mixology so much in vogue, this low-price presentation of remixes of eight previously released *Imagination* tracks is a good idea and allows us to hear the second thoughts of their producers, the enor-

mously successful team of Steve Jolley and Tony Swain (recently responsible for Spandau Ballet's "Truth"). I must confess a lasting preference for the straightforward original versions of such as "Body Talk", "Music and Light" and "Just an Illusion", which represent perhaps the most perfectly realized pop music of the decade so far, but this is a fascinating primer in the resources of the contemporary recording studio.

B. B. KING
Blues 'n' Jazz
MCA MCF3170

Short of taking him back to the Delta and setting him down on a sharecropper's porch with a jug-band, this LP represents just about as marked a departure from the usual formula of King's recordings as could be envisaged. His helmsmen are such jazz veterans as the Texan saxophonists Arnett Cobb and Don Wilkerson and the smooth New York mainstream rhythm section of Milt Hinton (bass) and Oliver Jackson (drums), and there has been an obvious attempt to write or to find material suitable to the line-up. It does not quite work - mainly because, with the exception of a few fire-breathing eruptions from the wonderful Cobb, King hogs the spotlight; and, after all this time, uninterrupted doses of his voice and guitar can get wearying.

Richard Williams



John Hassell: Lyrical meditations

Phil Everly: Instinct curbed

PREVIEW Theatre



The sea change and the suffering

The words of the dead and the living come together in *Falkland Sound*, at the Royal Court's Theatre Upstairs next week. Devised by the director, Max Stafford-Clark, the resident dramatist Louise Page, and the rest of the company, the show uses material from their interviews with servicemen and civilians on both sides. But one leading character is already familiar: Lieutenant David Tinker, killed in HMS Glamorgan in the final days of the war. His letters, whose tone changed over the few weeks of conflict from breeziness to bitter condemnation of the war, were published by his father, as *A Message From the Falklands* and have become a best-seller.

In preparing that book, Hugh Tinker decided not to confine it to the Falklands period but to give a complete picture of his son's life through his letters and poems. That suggested to the Royal Court team a similar approach to their own new documentary material.

As Stafford-Clark's assistant, Simon Curtis, put it: "Max's enthusiasm for the David Tinker letters was not merely because of their intrinsic interest.

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As Stafford-Clark's assistant, Simon Curtis,

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Thursday 16 June at 7

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Rachmaninov: Piano Concerto No. 3
Tchaikovsky: Symphony No. 5
E2, E3, E4, E5, E6 (contd)

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For details see South Bank page

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PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Solti (conductor) Mervyn Parry (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Solti (conductor) Mervyn Parry (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

All prices £10.00
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TUESDAY 6 JUNE AT 7.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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WEDNESDAY 7 JUNE AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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THURSDAY 8 JUNE AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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SATURDAY 10 JUNE AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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SUNDAY 11 JUNE AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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MONDAY 12 JUNE AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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THURSDAY 15 JUNE AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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SUNDAY 18 JUNE AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

All prices £10.00
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MONDAY 19 JUNE AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

All prices £10.00
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TUESDAY 20 JUNE AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

All prices £10.00
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WEDNESDAY 21 JUNE AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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THURSDAY 22 JUNE AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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SATURDAY 24 JUNE AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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SUNDAY 25 JUNE AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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WEDNESDAY 28 JUNE AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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FRIDAY 30 JUNE AT 8.30 (ONLY)

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SATURDAY 1 JULY AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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SUNDAY 2 JULY AT 8.30 (ONLY)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Philip Ledger (piano) Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 (ONLY)

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MONDAY 3 JULY AT 8.3

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

EXPLORING LONDON: Four walks organized by the Victorian Society start today with a tour of south London churches, led by Anthony Symondson; meet at St Peter's, Vaughall (corner of Kennington Lane and York's Street) 10am. Tomorrow: architectural delights of Brompton and South Kensington, meet outside Harrods, Knightsbridge, 2.30pm. Tues: Bentley's buildings in Hammersmith, meet West London Hospital, 6pm. Thurs: Ladbrooke Estate, meet Holland Park Station, 6.30pm. Cost £1; tour notes supplied.

THE OAKS: The unlucky Barry Hills, who trained the horses which finished second and third in last year's race, will be hoping to go one better with either Cormoran Wood, ridden by Derby winner Lester Piggott, or Sir Sailing, with the American jockey Steve Cauthen. The race starts at 3pm and there will be live coverage from Epsom in TV's *World of Sport*.

THE LEVIN INTERVIEWS: In the first of a new series, Bernard Levin talks to the violinist, Isaac Stern; others coming under his critical scrutiny include Sir Michael Edwardes, V. S. Naipaul, Lord George-Brown, Asron Copland, Sir Laurens van der Post, Sir Peter Medawar and Henry Moore. BBC2 8.30-9.20pm.

FOOTLIGHTS: A celebration of 100 years of Cambridge Footlights, the oldest and most famous of Britain's university revue clubs. Among the famous Footlights "graduates" taking part in its programme of sketches and reminiscences are John Cleese, Bill Oddie, Jonathan Miller, David Frost, Germaine Greer, Jimmy Edwards and Richard Murdoch. BBC1 9.55-10.55pm.

AS YOU LIKE IT: The New Shakespeare Company braves the English summer with Richard Digby Day's production, headed by John Curry and Louise Jameson. Open Air Theatre, Regent's Park, London NW1 (466 2431). Opens today. Previews June 4. Mon-Sat at 7.45pm; matinees Wed, Thurs and Sat at 2.30pm.

Tomorrow

DETROIT GRAND PRIX: John Watson of Great Britain won this event last year and he could do with a repeat performance as he lies fifth in the drivers' world championship behind Alain Prost, Nelson Piquet, Patrick Tambay and the 1982 champion, Keke Rosberg; but the modified track should favour the turbos, which account for nearly half the entries. Highlights on BBC2, 11.35pm-12.15am.

THE KING MUST DIE: An adaptation in 11 parts of Mary Renault's historical novels, *The King Must Die* and *The Bull From the Sea*, following the story of Theseus, the legendary hero of ancient Greece, from his childhood to the period as hostage of King Minos and his years of kingship. A strong cast is headed by Gary Bond (as Theseus), Petula Marnham, Malcolm Stoddard and Esmond Knight. Radio 4, 9.02-9.58pm.



Jimmy Connors and John McEnroe (Queen's Club, tomorrow) flank Frank and Peggy Spencer's dance team (See Come Dancing, Wed)

Monday

THIRTON'S TREASURES: Mrs Esie Tritton and her two husbands, Sir Louis Beron and Robert Tritton, with an unerring eye for quality bought seventeenth- and eighteenth-century furnishings and these decorate Godmersham Park in Kent, the house that once belonged to Jane Austen's brother and on which she modelled Mansfield Park. Christie's are selling the entire contents in a four-day sale starting today. Christie's at Godmersham Park (0227 730922), 11am and 2.30pm each day.

ALNWICK CASTLE: Auction of pictures, jewelry and antiques for the Northumbria Historic Churches Trust. There are nice furnishings items with some collectors' pieces among the porcelain and silver. Sotheby's at Alnwick Castle, Northumberland (0665 603320), 11am and 2pm.

GOING DOWN: A print published in 1776 of the sinking in 1545 of the warship, Mary Rose, is included in a sale of British and Continental decorative and modern prints (estimate £100-£300). There is also a good selection of William Russell Flint limited edition glamour (£100-£500). Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602), 2pm.

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS: The world's leading players, including John McEnroe, Ivan Lendl, Jimmy Connors and Mark Edmundson, compete for a prize money of £130,000 as they warm up for Wimbledon in the games of The Queen's Club, London. Television coverage, on BBC1 and BBC2, starts on Thursday, from 2.35pm; the final is on Sunday.

RAILWAY ART: The brass nameplate of the Sir Lancelot locomotive, a Southern Railway King Arthur Class engine, which was donated to Lord Tennyson on the locomotive's retirement, features in a sale today. Also railway literature, pictures, prints, posters, photographs, magazines and tickets. Christie's South Kensington, London SW7 (581 2231) 2pm.

SKOLIMOWSKY SEASON: A retrospective survey of the mischievous talent of wandering Polish director Skolimowski begins today with the comedy *Innocent Sorcerers*. Future attractions include *Berliner* (June 14), *Le Depart* (June 15) and the dazzling *Deep End* (June 17). National Film Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (019 3228 3232). Until June 23.

FALKLAND SOUNDS: Play about the war in the South Atlantic (see Theatre, page 5).

PORTRAIT OF THE ARTIST AS A YOUNG DOG: The first stage production of Dylan Thomas' anthology of childhood memories, receiving its London premiere. Jonathan Petherbridge draws on 10 actors from Theatre Clwyd to portray 55 characters, in his own adaptation, *King's Head*, 115 Upper Street, London N1 (226 1916). Previews from today. Mon-Sat at 8pm, Thurs at 7pm. For a season.

HI-DE-HI: Stage premiere of the popular BBC sitcom, set in a holiday camp in 1959, written by Jimmy Perry and David Croft, with Simon Callow, Paul Shane, Ruth Madoc, Jeffrey Holland, and Ben Warriss making a guest appearance. Alexandra Theatre, Birmingham (021 643 1231). Today at 7.30pm; June 8-11 at 5pm and 8.30pm. On tour.

Wednesday

HAROLD COHEN: Originally known as an abstract painter in Islington during the 1950s, Cohen moved to California in 1958 and has since been working largely with

computers. This show gives some indication of how he does it: four computer-driven drawing machines make drawings while you watch, and there is a large painting based on computer-generated drawings. Funny, the results look quite human... Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (021 1313). Until July 24. Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm.

INTERIORS OF THE EAST: All sorts of beauties such as might grace the cultivated oriental home in India, China, Japan or throughout Islam. The works, ranging from Japanese furniture of great delicacy to Indian sculpture of moderate (but religious) indulgence, in the shape of a massive black bazaar lingam, and there are recent discoveries such as the splendid bronze Fighting Cock from the Indian sultante period. Michael Goedhuis, Colnaghi Oriental, 14 Old Bond Street, London W1 (409 3324). Until July 8. Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 10am-1pm.

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS: A huge private collection of stuffed birds, some of them 140 years old, forms the basis of a sale of ornithological and other specimens. Meet the smoky shrike, black-tailed godwit, Slavonian grebe, ringed plover and friends (estimates £20-250). Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602); noon.

PEER GYNT: A transfer from Stratford's The Other Place, in a translation from Ibsen by David Ruddin. Directed by Ron Daniels, with Derek Jacobi as Peer, Katy Beahan as Solveig, Jeffrey Dench as the Troll King and Derek Godfrey as the Button Moulder. The Pit, Barbican Centre (020 8795). Previews today. 7.30pm. Opens Thurs at 7pm.

COME DANCING: Returns for what, incredibly, is its thirty-third year as Scotland and Home Counties South meet in the first heat of the inter-national competition at the Guildford Preston. An additional feature for the new series is a nostalgic spot and in the first programme Barbara Miles and Maxwell Stuart, the world champions of 1924, dance the foxtrot BBC1, 10.45-11.35pm.

MALOU: West German film, directed by Jeanne Meerapfel, which won prizes at the Cannes, San Sebastian and Chicago film festivals. It concerns the possible loss of identity of a woman when she marries, seen through the eyes of Hannah (Grischa Huber) and her mother, Malou (Ingrid Caven). Cert 15. Gaumont Bloomfield (037 1177/8402).

OCTOPUSSY: The new James Bond film (see page 7).

HENRY VIII: The first Stratford production for 14 years of Shakespeare's late history play. Directed by Howard Davies, with Richard Griffiths, John Thaw, Gemma Jones, John Dicks. Royal Shakespeare Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon (079 255623). Previews from today at 7.30pm. Opens June 14 at 7pm. In repertory.

INNER VOICES: British premiere of a mystery black comedy by Eduardo de Filippo, author of *Saturday, Sunday, Monday*. Translated by N. F. Simpson, directed by Mike Ockrent, with Ralph Richardson and Michael Bryant. Lyttelton (028 2252). Previews from today, at 7.45pm. Opens June 16 at 7pm. In repertory.

THE GENERAL ELECTION: The polls close at 10pm and the first results should be in by midnight. Competing for your media coverage vote are David Dimbleby and Sir Robin Day on BBC1, Alastair Burnet on ITV, Brian Redhead and David Butler on Radio 4 - which claimed to be fastest with the results last time - and Jimmy Young on Radio 2.

Thursday

THE GREAT KILIM SHOW: An extensive and ravishing selection of Near Eastern carpet/hangings of the nineteenth century, including another chance to see some classic examples first shown at the Whitechapel Art Gallery in 1977. David Black Oriental Carpets, 96 Portland Road, London W11 (727 2566). Until July 9. Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-5pm.

WORLD CUP CRICKET: In the opening matches of the Prudential World Cup, England play New Zealand at the Oval; West Indies face India at Old Trafford; Pakistan and Sri Lanka are in action at Swansgate; and Australia take on Zimbabwe at Trent Bridge. The England match gets a half-ball-by commentary on Radio 3 (medium Wave) and extensive television coverage on BBC2 and BBC1; from 10.30am.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS: A Greek harp made by Sebastian Erard of Great Marlborough Street, London, in c.1810 and a Gothic harp from the same firm of c.1860 are among the unusual offerings in Phillips' sale. There is also a German mandolin of c.1900 and a treble concertina by Lachenal & Co of London. Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602); noon.

HALLOWEEN IT: SEASON OF THE WITCH: Tony Lee Wallace directs a new tale of events on

October 31. With Tom Atkins, Stacey Nadin and David O'Hearn. Cert 15. ABC Bayswater (223 4149); ABC Edgware Road (723 5901); ABC Fulham Road (370 2636); Classic Haymarket (030 1527); Classic Oxford Street (030 0310); Scene Leicester Square (439 4470).

ALDERSHOT FESTIVAL: Opens today with a programme of "domestic" music, featuring Peter Pears, John Shirley-Quirk, Stuart Bedford, Philip Ledger and Murray Pershing. Other events include Britten's *The Turn of the Screw* (already sold out) and *War Requiem*; a contemporary composers' concert conducted by Oliver Knussen; poetry readings; and films, including the seven for which Britten wrote music. Box office, High Street, Aldershot, Suffolk (072958 3543). To June 20.

Week following

June 11: Trooping the Colour. The Queen leaves Buckingham Palace at 10.40am for the ceremony at Horse Guards Parade which begins at 11am.

Outings

HOLIER CARRIAGE DRIVING TRIALS AND FAMILY WEEKEND: Holker Hall and Park, Cark-in-Cartmel, Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria. June 4-5, 10.30am-5pm; 25 per car.

Top competitors in horse-drawn carriages from singles to four-horse teams in dressage, marathon and obstacle driving - plus show jumping, pony club games, displays of gun dogs and terriers and several military displays.

SCHUTTEBROOK WAKE: High Street, Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire. June 4 from 1.45pm.

A traditional spring fair with fancy dress, morris dancers, maypole dancing and fun fair which has been held in its present form for the past 40 years but as an institution is centuries older. Main streets are closed for the day.

LINCOLN WATER FESTIVAL AND MAYOR'S CARNIVAL: Brayford Pool, Brayford Wharf, North, Lincoln. June 4-5 from 11am.

HAWKING AND FALCONRY DISPLAY: Belvoir Castle, near Grantham, Leicestershire. June 5. Castle open from noon.

Four or five displays of flying and handling, with eagle and hawk, and displays and demonstrations of equipment, 2-5pm.

THAMES VALLEY MOTOR SHOW: Royal Windsor Racecourse, Windsor, Berkshire. June 4-5, 9am-5.30pm. Admission £1, children under 12 free. Apart from all the new and used cars on display and for sale, a

veteran vintage car rally and driving trials, a BMX racing match, motor cycle arena trials, hot air balloons and moon buggy races.

EDWARDIAN SUMMER FAIR: Museum of East Anglian Life, Stowmarket, Suffolk. June 4, 11am-5pm; June 5, 2-5pm.

Admission 50p, children 40p. All the museum's permanent attractions - restored watermill, barns, and soon, in addition, steam gallopers and engines, fair organs, craft stalls and a Pierrot show. Edwardian costume encouraged.

PAULDING BEAR'S MAGICAL MUSICAL: Theatre Royal, Nottingham (0602 42228). June 4, 2pm, 7pm.

Admission £2-25, children £2. You may still be able to get tickets for the last two performances of this family musical about one of Britain's best known bears. Most suitable for younger children.

PENNY DREADFULS AND COMICS: Bataillon Green Museum of Childhood, Cambridge Heath Road, London E2. June 4-October 2.

Wonderful collection of penny dreadfuls read avidly by children in Victorian times, including *The Boys Own Paper* and *Aunt Judy's Magazine*, in addition to pre- and post-war popular comics. More than 300 items on display.

SPEEDO NATIONAL GYMNASTICS PAIRS CHAMPIONSHIPS: Harrow Leisure Centre, June 4, from 2pm. Tickets £2.

A new concept in staged gymnastic competitions in Britain; for the first time men and women

Air shows

The London Air Show, at Hendon, tomorrow, features a season of races which ends with the King's Cup in Yorkshire in September (Ian Good writes).

STRATFALLIAN AIRFIELD AIR DAY: Tomorrow, Aucklander, Pershing (0784 2545). One of a number of displays this year at Stratfallian Castle.

ROYAL NAVY OPEN DAY: June 11, Royal Naval Air Yard, Fleetlands, Gosport, Hants (0704 223533 ext 4451).

RAF HALTON OPEN DAY: June 11, Halton, Bucks (0296 623533 ext 4451).

RAF CHURCH FENTON AIR DISPLAY: June 12 (Sailors', Sailors' & Airmen's Families' Association, 01222 9221 or 0377 834866 ext 284).

ANNUAL SHOW AT FORMER FIGHTER STATION IN YORKSHIRE.

RAF COSFORD AIR DAY: June 12, Cosford, Wolverhampton, West Midlands (0507 22393 ext 210/353).

OPEN DAY AT THE HOME OF THE RAF: June 12, Cosford, Wolverhampton, West Midlands (0507 22393 ext 210/353).

CESSNA FLY-IN: June 12, Popham Air Centre, Hants (025675 733).

MEETING OF OWNERS OF ALL TYPES OF Cessna light aircraft.

RAF BRIZE NORTON OPEN DAY: June 12 (0983 842651).

INSPECTION BY THE PUBLIC OF THE RAF TRANSPORT BASE IN OXFORDSHIRE FROM WHICH AIRCRAFT WERE FLOWN TO THE WAR IN THE FALKLANDS.

DUXFORD AIR DISPLAY: June 13, Duxford Airfield, Cambs (Bunna Star Association, 0223 62196).

ANNUAL DISPLAY OF NEW AND OLD AIRCRAFT, INCLUDING MANY FROM THE IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM COLLECTION.



Fairs

Forty-one exhibitors, six lectures daily.

BRANCHING OUT: Luton Antiques Fair, Royal National Rose Society's gardens on the Watford/St Albans road (0810) 25546 (0462 34525).

July 9, 10am-5pm; both days. Admission £2-25, parking £1.

Marque event featuring space and kudos with the Royal National Rose Society's annual Rose Festival Weekend (30,000 blooms).

Thirty-five dealers, date limit 1980; "no rubbish, no repro". Refreshments, bar.

Mel Lewis

With the terrific threat of R-21.

**Investment and Finance**City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone: 01-837 1234**STOCK EXCHANGES**

FT Index: 698.4 down 0.3
FT Gilts: 82.34 down 0.21
FT All Shares: 432.69 up 0.44
Bargains: 18,860
Tring Hall USM Index: 165.8 down 0.4
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones index 8510.98 down 6.78
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 915.60 down 3.74
New York: Dow Jones Average (latest) 1211.94 up 0.50

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.5650 down 1.85 cents
Index 85.7 down 1.1
DM 3.9800 down 0.0425
FrF 11.9650 down 0.125
Yen 224.25 down 3.25
Dollar Index 124.7 up 0.3
DM 2.5425 up 52 pcts
Gold \$412 down \$1
NEW YORK LATEST
Gold \$411.50
Sterling \$1.5660

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rates 10
3 month interbank 10% = 10%
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 8% = 8%
3 month DM 5% = 5%
3 month 14% = 14%
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average: reference rate for interest period April 5 to May 3, 1983 inclusive: 10.304 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES

Utd. Scientific 458 + 30
Riley Leisure 171 + 5p
Sovron Oil 224 + 17p
Flight Ref. 305p + 14p
VWPLC 47p + 8p
Burmah Oil 157p - 6p
Laporte 256p - 12p

Renishaw is oversubscribed

Renishaw, a company which designs and makes high-tech precision measuring equipment, said yesterday that its offer for sale on the USM was subscribed 8.5 times at or above the minimum tender price of 80p per share. The striking price was set at 150p per share, at which price it was covered 5.3 times by applications.

Applications for up to 1,000 shares have been allocated at 100 shares, and applications for over 1,000 shares at about 15.5 per cent, subject to a maximum 250,000.

● **SATELLITES** DEAL: Matra and Boeing Aerospace are to make and sell small space satellites worth about \$60m (£38m) announced at the Paris Air Show.

● **CANAL EARNINGS**: The Suez Canal will earn more than \$1.1bn (£705m) this year, an increase of \$210m over last year, according to the canal authority. The canal, along with oil exports, tonnage and remittances from Egyptians working abroad, is one of Egypt's main sources of foreign exchange.

● **NEW BUSINESSES**: Three cooperatives were launched in Derbyshire yesterday. The county council's Cooperative Development Agency gave financial assistance for a mobile repair unit for agricultural machinery in Cheshirefield; a child-minding agency in Cheshirefield; and a car-hire service in Glossop. They involve 13 new jobs.

● **ELECTRONICS** START: Lyle Shipping has established, in London, a wholly-owned subsidiary called Lyle Electronics to handle the company's electronics and computer services industries. The new company, with a capital of £1m, will have a 60 per cent interest in Atlantic Instruments and a 20 per cent interest in Fortronic Information Systems.

● **TRADING OPTIMISM**: Marshall S. Universal expects a significant rise in trading results for this year mainly from its paper and paper board merchandising companies and motor retailing interests.

● **TAX DEFEAT**: The Australian Government has been defeated in the Senate in Canberra over a Bill to recover A\$570m (£316m) in tax revenue lost under corporate tax avoidance schemes.

● **LOWER ORDERS**: West German mechanical engineering orders fell 14 per cent in April compared with the same month last year, allowing for inflation. Orders from abroad fell a real 17 per cent, while domestic orders were down 9 per cent.

● **STEEL APPEAL**: The European Commission has requested more detailed plans from EEC governments about plans for their steel industries before it decides on further cuts in capacity to restore the industry to profit.

WALL STREET

Vanishing fears help Dow

New York (AP-Dow Jones) Stocks were steady yesterday with the Dow Jones average up less than a point and advancing issues more than 8-5 ahead of declines in early trading which was moderate.

Most market analysts expected the Federal Reserve to report after yesterday close that the basic money supply was flat to down slightly.

Mr Robert Mintz, vice-president for research at Phillips Appel & Walden, said the market was down earlier this week on fears that Fed would tighten up and was up now because those fears were easing.

Mr Alan C. Lerner, senior vice-president of Bankers Trust, said money supply growth left the Fed with "no choice" but to tighten policy but he did not expect that to occur before the next meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee on July 12 and 13.

The Dow Jones industrial average was dragging in part because American Express was off 1 at 69 1-8, and Brokerage house issues were mixed. Some other blue chips were down with R. H. Macy off 1 1-2 at 52 1-2, Procter & Gamble off 3-8 at 54 1-2 and Du Pont off 1-4 at 48 3-4. Coleco was up 3 1-8 at 48 3-4. Baldwin United was off 1 at 12 5-8. General Motors gained 1 to 68 and Ford was up 5-8 at 40 7-8. U.S. Steel was off 1-8 at 25 1-2.

Setback for P&O bid defence

By Jonathan Clare P&O's efforts to use the strategic implications for the mercantile fleet to help block the £290m bid for Trafalgar House suffered a setback yesterday, when Trafalgar was told the takeover was not against the national interest.

Mr Bill Slater, the managing director of Cunard and a Trafalgar main board director, said the Department of Trade had confirmed this to him.

It authorized Trafalgar to make a public statement saying "the takeover is acceptable provided the number of ships available to the Government and access to them is unchanged," said Mr Slater.

The Ministry of Defence said yesterday afternoon that it would leave the decisions to the trade department. It will not be making representations to the Office of Fair Trading.

The defence ministry was approached by the OFT 10 days ago when the bid was announced but said it was not the department concerned.

The strategic implications of the bid have been constantly raised by P&O and form one of the main arguments for a referral by the OFT to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

P&O yesterday obtained an injunction to stop Trafalgar using its famous logo-on bid documents. Thursday's offer document produced by Saatchi & Saatchi, showed the Trafalgar & P&O logos linked together.

Trafalgar will reply yesterday's "skull and crossbones" advert from P&O with a series of its own next week. "It will be far more interesting than anything seen so far in the Tilling-BTR battle," said Mr Eric Parker, Trafalgar's managing director yesterday.

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Water shortage could cut off power**Threat to S African gold mines**

By Our Financial Staff

South Africa's prolonged drought, which has already caused food shortages and unemployment in black rural areas, could force cuts in electricity production, threatening output from the nation's mines.

The mining industry, particularly the gold mines, is a huge consumer of electricity and is almost completely dependent for power on the government Electricity Supply Commission.

But Escom has recently asked the mines what would happen if power supplies were reduced by 10, 20 or 30 per cent.

Escom's generating capacity is heavily concentrated on the extensive coalfields of the eastern Transvaal. But the area has little water and so the power plants' cooling towers have to be supplied from elsewhere.

The problem now, however, is that water in rivers and reservoirs has fallen dangerously low and

in some cases is almost below the level of the cooling tower intakes.

In a desperate attempt to alleviate the shortage, engineers are spending 50m rand (29.4m) on building a series of weirs on the Vaal River, itself only half full. It is hoped that the weirs will back the water up to the Gariep Dam, whence it can be pumped through a new pipeline to the power stations.

But this will take time and it is now the dry season. Very little rain falls before September or October, and after a drought which has lasted for four years and is believed to be the worst in two centuries, nobody can say whether the rains will be sufficient.

The mining industry, already nervous about a gold price hovering around \$400 an ounce, is therefore bracing itself for an electricity cut. Less electricity

also means less power to all would be cut by the same amount.

Vanishing fears help Dow

SUNDAY

THE TIMES SATURDAY JUNE 4 1983

BUSINESS NEWS

11

WALL STREET

Pound rallies to close at \$1.5650 after denials**Sterling plunges on rumours of crude oil price cut by Nigeria**

By Michael Prest

Sterling's vulnerability to oil markets again yesterday when rumours that Nigeria had cut its crude price and that Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi oil minister, might resign, sent the pound plunging.

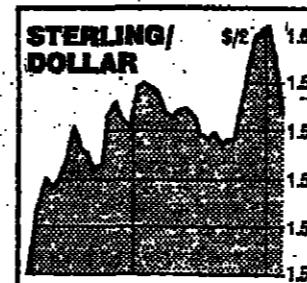
At one point it lost more than 3 cents against the US dollar to trade at \$1.5530, but denials of the rumours brought a recovery, and the pound ended the day at \$1.5650, a fall of 1.85 cents. The trade-weighted average, which measures sterling against its leading trading partners, lost 1.1 points to close at 85.7.

Currency analysts said that the volatility of sterling was aggravated by foreign holders

who, concerned at reports that the Alliance had a better showing in the opinion polls, had sold pounds. A thin market also exaggerated trends.

Interest rate factors were less influential. Despite the continuing Wall Street concern over the American money supply figures in London that US interest rates will not be raised, if that is avoidable.

But Mr Henry Kaufman, the influential chief economist of Salomon Brothers, the Wall Street investment bankers, was reported as saying in a speech to be delivered last night that US interest rates could become more volatile once the early



months they held steady at 10%. But gits were under some pressure, perhaps, some analysts suggested, because the institutions were fully invested and the market was short of cash. Shorts lost 1/4 and longs 1/4.

Gold held its ground as well, falling only \$1 to finish the day at \$412 an ounce.

But the election shadow enveloped equities which were also caught by traders balancing their books at the end of the fortnight's account. The FT Index fell 0.3 to 698.4.

Nevertheless, currency analysts are already trying to plot sterling's course after the election. Mr Roger Bootle, economist at stockbrokers Capel-Cure Myers, argued that part of yesterday's depreciation was

caused by profit-taking. "A lot of it was just betting on the election," he said.

But Mr David Morrison, currency analyst at stockbrokers Simon & Coates, did not think that the pound was overbought against the dollar. He did feel, however, that a rate of DM 3.9800, down fractionally on the day, was jeopardizing exports.

Mr Stephen Lewis, analyst at stockbrokers Phillips & Drew, agreed about the rate against the Deutsche Mark and suggested that fears of inflation and wage settlements accelerating later in the year would prompt a government, particularly a Conservative administration, to keep the pound moderately overvalued.

Anything else would send shares crashing down, and in the interim the market is marking time, with little business being done in the equity sector.

Gilt-edged trading is in the hands of the professionals, jobbing in and out on decimal points with an eye on the sterling / dollar exchange rate.

Trading in gits apart, just about everyone who matters has taken a position which will not change much before the election result.

The inevitable exception to the rule is special situations: shareholders in Thomas Tilling, which include pension funds and insurance companies, are going to have to make up their minds on the BTR bid by the day before the election. This takeover bid the biggest yet, is causing considerable last-minute agonizing among the institutions.

The advice to outside shareholders in Tilling must be to sell in the market on the cash alternative, and quickly.

That advice does not apply just to Tilling shareholders. At the moment the market is discounting everything that is good, and share prices are running ahead of any forecast economic recovery.

At the Williamsburg economic summit, Mr Beryl Sprinkel, Under Secretary of the Treasury, said that the Fed was likely to rein in recent growth of the money supply.

But Mr Preston Martin, a high-level central bank official, countered these statements by indicating that the Fed's policy would remain unchanged to accommodate the recovery.

Among the more promising signs in last month's unemployment results were strong gains in total employment.

Burmah gives profit warning

By Our Financial Staff

Burmah Oil, whose shares price has been buoyed at record levels this year because of takeover bid speculation, warned shareholders yesterday that profits could fall this year.

Retiring chairman Sir Alastair Down, the retiring chairman, told the annual meeting that although some parts of the business had shown encouraging signs, "on balance, Burmah could not be confident this year of matching last year's profits."

The shares dropped 8p on the news but later recovered to close 6p lower at 157p. This year, the shares have changed hands at between 125p and 178p.

The warning will cause a number of stockbrokers to review their expectations. Phillips & Drew had been looking for £32.5m pretax profits in 1983 against £21m last year.

Sir Alastair said that in some markets, such as Australia and South Africa, the recession showed little signs of lifting.

He said that shipping was operating less profitably than last year, and there had been a fall in operating profit from exploration and production.

The strong gains in employment, growing consumer confidence, led administration officials to predict that overall growth for this month and next could be about 5 per cent.

But a recent rise in American

Fall in US jobless for third month

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Unemployment in the United States fell in May for the third consecutive month giving further evidence of the momentum of economic recovery.

The Labour Department said yesterday that the jobless rate dropped to 10.1 per cent from 10.2 per cent in April, bringing the total number of jobless to 11.19 million.

White House and administration officials welcomed the news as encouraging and a further sign that a strong economic recovery was under way.

The unemployment figures coincided with a report from retailers of strong sales last month, despite poor weather and only modest gains in other parts of the economy.

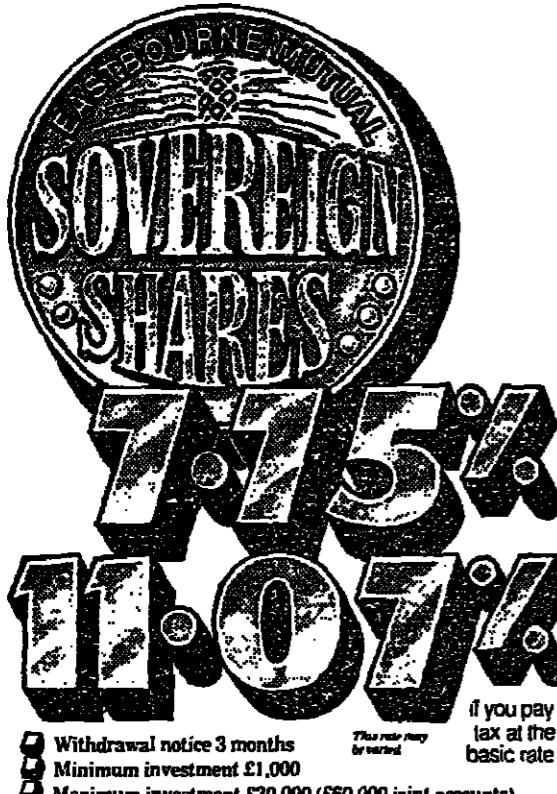
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In addition, the commerce department reported that factories received increased orders for durable goods in April, which rose 3.8 per cent compared with March.

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But a recent rise in American

Since 1868 F & C have been leaders in the



FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account - no interest paid.
Deposit accounts - Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 5% per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. Monthly income account Natwest 9% per cent.
Fixed term deposits £2,500-£25,000 - 1 month 9.25 per cent, 3 and 6 months 9 per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

Fixed Rate Telephone
Aldian Home
monthly income 10.00 01 038 8070
10.07 01 038 2777
Matthew call 10.00 01 038 6634
5 & Prosper call 9.60 0708 6695
Schroder Wag 9.78 01 038 4000
Smico 7 day 9.88 01 038 0233
Tulip & Rile 7 day 10.17 01 038 3062
Tulip & Rile 7 day 10.13 01 038 0262
Tyndall 7 day 10.00 0272 732241
Tyndall 7 day 9.98 0272 732241
UDT 7 day 9.81 01 023 3020
Woolwich Trust 1 month 9.75 0752 261161
Bank Scotland 9.75 01 023 8009

Guaranteed Income Bonds

Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.

2 & 3 years Canterbury Life 8.5 per cent min investment £1,000.4 years General Portfolio 9.115% per cent min investment £1,000.5 years Canterbury Life 9 per cent min investment £1,000.

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 10% per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), mini-

mum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers), 1 year Worthing 10% per cent, 2 years Nottingham City 10% per cent, 3-5 years Kidderminster 11 per cent, 6 years Hyndburn 11 per cent, 7-10 years Worthing 11 per cent. Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-830 7401, after 3pm). See also on Prepost no 24803.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts - 6.25 per cent. Term shares - 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 per cent and 1 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Foreign currency deposits
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Int. Reserves 0481 26741, seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

US dollar 8.07 per cent
Yen 5.25 per cent
D Mark 3.69 per cent
French Franc 11.11 per cent
Swiss Franc 3.12 per cent

Interest rates are subject to change.

This advertisement is issued in compliance with the Regulations of The Stock Exchange.

Nationwide Building Society

Placing of £12,500,000 10% per cent Bonds due 18th June 1984

Listing for the bonds has been granted by the Council of The Stock Exchange. Particulars in relation to The Nationwide Building Society are available in the Exetel Statistical Services. Copies of the placing Memorandum may be obtained from:-

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Prev. Chg's	Chg's	Current	Prev. Chg's	Chg's	Current	Prev. Chg's	Chg's	Current	Prev. Chg's	Chg's	Current	Prev. Chg's	Chg's	Current
Wk	Wk	Wk	Wk	Wk	Wk	Wk	Wk	Wk	Wk	Wk	Wk	Wk	Wk	Wk
142	1.0	Ass Brit Ind Ord	135	-	6.4	4.7	7.9	10.3						
151	1.1	Ass Brit Ind CULS	152	-	10.0	6.6								
74	5.7	Airstream Group	55	-	6.1	9.4	18.6	18.6						
46	2.6	Armitage & Rhodes	45	-	4.3	5.5	2.9	5.1						
350	147	Barclays	369	+2	11.4	3.3	14.7	18.5						
150	100	CCL 110% Conv Pref	150	-	15.7	10.4	-							
270	2.0	Castrol Group	212	-	17.6	8.3	-							
86	45	Deutsche Services	45	-	6.0	13.3	3.0	12.3						
971	77	Frank Horsell	96	-	-	8.0	8.6							
83	61	Frederick Parker	62	-	7.1	11.5	3.5	6.2						
55	34	George Blair	34	-	-	5.9	9.7	12.3						
100	74	Indi Pre Castings	180	+2	15.7	8.7	-							
162	92	Jackson Group	162	+2	9.0	5.5	4.2	8.3						
230	111	James Burrough	230	+3	9.6	4.2	16.8	17.7						
260	140	Robert Jenkins	153	+2	20.9	15.1	1.7	24.3						
83	54	Scrutons "A"	67	-	3.7	8.5	8.7	10.5						
167	110	Torday & Carlisle	112	-	11.4	10.1	5.0	8.6						
29	21	Union Jack Holdings	26	-	0.4	1.8	-							
85	64	Walter Alexander	67	-	6.4	4.8	6.9							
270	214	W. S. Yeates	264	-	17.1	6.5	4.1	8.4						
Prices now available on Prepost, page 48146														

Unit Trusts

Alpha Fund Managers Ltd.

Home loans Inflationary snag in index-link scheme

index-linked home loans at around 3 to 4 per cent should be available soon from Nationwide Building Society, the third largest in the country.

Buyers will pay only 3 to 4 per cent interest on their mortgage, but the debt will be linked to the retail prices index and will increase in line with inflation. This could reduce the initial cost of a £10,000 loan from £71.60 a month to around 40 a month.

The drawback is that if inflation runs ahead of house prices, a borrower could find that the loan becomes greater than the value of the house.

There is a little doubt about the technicalities index-linked loans and this is due to be tested in the courts in two months. If it goes well, index-linked loans could be on offer almost immediately after that.

The aim is to help first-time buyers who have difficulty finding a conventional repayment loan, though index-linked loans are likely to be available only on a very limited scale.

However, all the big societies are watching Nationwide's progress with interest, and have similar schemes on the shelf ready to be brought into action as soon as the test case is out of the way.

How does the scheme work? The borrower raises a loan of say £10,000 at 4 per cent. The interest rate is fixed for the term, and in the first year repayments before tax relief work out at £53.40 a month compared with £51.90 under a conventional repayment loan.

At the end of the first year the debt will stand at £9,760. Assuming that there has been 10 per cent inflation over the year, the debt is then increased by 10 per cent to £10,766 and repayments rise by 10 per cent to £58.80. If inflation continues at 10 per cent a year the position after five years is that the borrower owes just under £12,750 and monthly repayments have risen to £78.30.

The danger is that house prices will not keep pace with inflation and that the debt will eventually outstrip the value of the house. To avoid this, the societies, which are looking at ways of solving the problem, may be obliged to advance a smaller proportion of the purchase price — perhaps only 60 per cent — when they would be able to lend up to 100 per cent under a conventional loan.

One possibility is some form of indemnity insurance though, in order to help the families for which the scheme is designed, the premium would have to be borrowed along with the loan to buy the house.

Another possible alternative is some form of guarantee, and with this in mind, Nationwide expects its first index-linked loans to go to Housing Association tenants.

Cash back cheque

The 10,000 people who bank with Hoare & Co are being offered special concessions on cheque cashing facilities — the bank is offering to reimburse the 50p payable when their customers cash cheques at branches of other banks. Hoare has only two branches and its customers can already cash cheques without charge at branches of Williams & Glyn's Bank.

Choose your cash

Royal Bank of Canada has obtained a Stock Exchange quote for its Cayman Islands-based International Currencies Fund. The fund offers a choice of currencies — American and Canadian dollars, sterling, Swiss francs, Deutsche marks and Japanese Yen — and is designed for individuals and companies

who want to obtain money market rates on foreign currency deposits. There is no initial dealing charge and the annual management charge is 1 per cent. For those who prefer a professional to make a decision on which currency to hold, RBC offers a managed fund. Annual management charge is 2 per cent. All charges are deducted before an interest rate is quoted so investors know precisely where they stand. There are no charges for switching between currencies and investors can deal over the telephone.

Building income

Bristol & West Building Society has introduced a high interest monthly income account which pays 1 per cent above the ordinary share rate for investments of £1,000 or more.

This at present amounts to 7.25 per

cent net, equivalent to 10.36 per cent gross for basic rate taxpayers. Examples of monthly income are:

Amount Invested	Monthly Income
£1,000	£5.05
£5,000	£25.21
£10,000	£50.42
£20,000	£120.84

Withdrawals are subject to two calendar months' notice without penalty. If the account goes below £1,000, the balance is transferred to a fully paid share account.

Helping hand

A leading building society is launching a mortgage fund designed for elderly and handicapped people. Anglia Building Society says: "Disabled people are too often allocated purpose built council homes which can be away from areas they know." Money will be available for home alterations or for buying homes.



Alan Cumming, chief general manager of the Woolwich

Higher interest

The Woolwich Building Society has increased the interest rate payable for monthly income shares by 0.75 per cent to 7 per cent. This premium over the basic share rate is variable, and in real terms, means that for every £1,000 invested, the monthly income will rise from £5.21 to £5.83. The maximum investment in Woolwich Savings Plan Accounts has also been increased from £100 to £250 a month (£200 to £500 for joint accounts).

Take the money

General view of the pundits is that a little profit-taking in British shares or unit trusts might be a wise move. Lloyds Bank unit trust review says: "The market will be nervously studying the opinion polls ahead of the general election and

any result other than a clear Conservative majority is expected to have a major adverse impact on sentiment. Any weakness in sterling arising from renewed downward pressure on oil prices, or a tightening of US monetary policy, could lead to interest rate worries which would also deter investors".

How to be a boss

If you are unemployed, under 25 and would like to be your own boss, a new book *Work for Yourself* may be just what you need to get started. The book gives practical advice based on the experiences of 16 young people who have set up in business, combined study with part-time work or found a good way of surviving without paid employment. *Work for Yourself*, sponsored by Shell UK, is published by the National Extension College at £3.25.

Unit trusts

Transatlantic funds outshine the rest

PRESENT VALUE OF £100

invested over five months to June 1 1

	£
GT European	157.30
GT US & General	152.20
FFI & Target Small Companies	144.30
Mercury American Growth	142.80
New Court America	142.00
Henderson European	140.50
Aitken Hume American Technology	140.00
Aitken Hume Energy & Resources	138.80
Bridge Int. Recovery	137.90
M & G American Recovery	137.80

Source: Planned Savings Statistics

investment in Europe," he says, but the rate of growth is expected to be "much more steady".

One exception to the high technology rule is FFI & Target Small Companies, a relatively new fund (it was established last November), which is jointly managed by FFI (which puts in the investment expertise) and Target (which provides the marketing and administration skills).

Enthusiastic managers

relatively vague and short on specifics. The most radical proposal affecting family income are the plans to integrate the social security benefit system with taxation — an idea initially proposed by the Conservatives and the replacement of rates by local income tax.

Pensioners are promised a twice-yearly uprating of pensions and the abolition of standing charges for gas, electricity and telephone.

The death grant would be increased to £500 "for those on lesser means". Unemployment and sickness benefit gets a 5 per cent uprating and there is a promise to change the rules so that people are not forced to spend redundancy money before qualifying for supplementary benefit.

A new system of educational maintenance allowances for children who stay on at school or in full-time training or education is promised. Council tenants would retain the right to buy and the elderly are promised help with house repairs.

So far as taxpayers are concerned the proposals of Labour and the Alliance to pay for higher benefits with increased taxation will appeal to none but the deeply public spirited. Taxation is already running at an effective basic rate of about 40 per cent, if National Insurance contributions are taken into account, and there can be little enthusiasm for shouldering an even greater burden.

Labour is promising a great deal to those dependent on State benefits but with little explanation of how the bill will be paid other than by increased taxation.

However dull and unexciting the Conservative proposals sound — "the Government's role is to keep inflation down and offer real incentives for enterprise. Only if we create wealth can we continue to do justice to the old and the sick and disabled. It is economic success which will provide the surest guarantee of help for those who need it most" — it does have the merit of common sense.

Next Thursday will reveal whether the "carry on as before" approach of Mrs Thatcher has greater appeal than the more radical proposals of the opposition parties.

Lorna Bourke

Aitken Hume Energy & Resources is not a new fund, but it has been completely rejigged since Aitken Hume took its management over from the Key Group in April 1982. It is invested in basic resource, commodity and oil stocks: a high risk, high reward area, though Aitken Hume says it makes a point of spreading the investments widely (there are approximately 40 of them, in a fund worth only £1.1m), and managing them actively.

Adrienne Gleeson

Manifestos

Party lines and your money

HOW THE PARTIES STAND

	Labour	Alliance	Conservative
Mortgages	Higher rate tax relief phased out	Higher rate tax relief abolished	Raise threshold from £25,000 to £30,000
Child Benefit	plus £2 index linked	plus 1.50 (extra for single parents)	Maintain the real value
State Pensions	plus £1.45 single pensioner plus £5.50 single pensioner real value £2.25 married couple, asap £10 married couple (not immediately)	Maintain real value	
Christmas Bonus	£20	Guarantee to continue £10	
Pensions Earnings Limit	Raise the limit (£57 currently)	Ensure pensioners can earn without losing pension	Eventual abolition
National Insurance	Payable on all earnings	Raise upper earnings limit from £235 to £315	
Income Tax	Increase higher rates increase real value of personal allowances Phase out married man's allowance	Increase higher rates cut back indexation of personal allowances Phase out married man's allowance	High priority for improving personal tax allow. and cutting rates of tax. Improve tax treatment of married women
Other taxes	Action on family trusts children's inv. income New annual wealth tax	—	Lowering taxes on capital and savings
Rates	Water rate rebate scheme	Eventual replacement of rates by local income tax	Limit rate increases

and integration of the tax and benefit scheme has been completed — a task which is considered to take anything from five to ten years.

It would also increase child benefits by £1.50 a week with additional increases for one parent families. This would be paid for by phasing out the married man's allowance, cutting back on the indexation of personal allowances, and lowering the thresholds for higher rates of tax.

Labour proposals for an extra £2 on child benefit and £1.45 and £2.25 extra for single and married pensioners respectively look comparatively modest.

The party would pay for these benefit increases by phasing out the married man's allowance and raising higher rates of tax.

In fairness to both Labour and the Alliance, the proposal to phase out the allowance is part of a wider scheme to towards separate taxation of husband and wife.

Separate taxation would mean that higher rate taxes

would not bite so fiercely on married couples where the wife has investment income.

By comparison, Conservative proposals though bland and unexciting, look a more attractive package for taxpayers.

Little is promised in terms of increases except that benefits will remain their buying power. The Conservative says: "We shall continue to protect retirement pensions and other linked long-term benefits against rising prices". On the other hand, there are no plans to increase taxation and there is a commitment to "further improvements in allowances and lower rates of income tax".

The Conservative manifesto is unspecific preferring to rely on the Government's track record.

Council tenants are promised the "right to buy" on a shared ownership basis and there is a commitment to reform the "divorce laws" to offer further protection to children and secure fairer financial arrangements when a marriage ends."

On the other hand, the Labour manifesto which is by far the most detailed, contains a multitude of specific measures that will alarm some voters.

Proposals that will send many a "don't know" into the

arms of the Conservative Party include the abolition of private employment agencies, the ending of solicitors' conveyancing monopoly, the withdrawal of charitable status and all tax advantages from private schools and the phasing out of boarding school fees allowances for Government personnel.

Some of Labour's more appealing proposals an increase in the maternity grant to £100 and the death grant to £200.

A 12-month rent freeze is promised council tenants, and there will be moves to reduce the working week and bring retirement down to a common pension age of 60.

Pensioners are promised help with heating costs with a new fuel allowance and half-price off-peak fares nationwide.

There are proposals to introduce a £10 a week blindfold allowance as a first step towards a new cash benefit for the disabled. It is economic success which will provide the surest guarantee of help for those who need it most" — it does have the merit of common sense.

Student trainees in full-time education are promised a £25 a week benefit. The downside is a substantial increase in taxation, including the introduction of a wealth tax.

Like the Conservative manifesto, the Alliance's offering is

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Wilander through to final on a day when fair play makes a comeback

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Paris

Jose Higueras spent three hours and three quarters playing the champion Mats Wilander, in roasting heat during the French championships here yesterday. Wilander won 7-5, 6-7, 6-3, 6-0.

Then Higueras, still steaming with sweat and trying to hide the disappointment of defeat and the pain from an overworked elbow, went to press conference and answered a barrage of questions with patient courtesy.

Eventually there was a pause and Higueras asked quietly: "May I say something about Mats?" Of course, was the reply. "It is a pleasure to play against him." Higueras went on, carefully setting out the words he wanted in a language that was not his own. "He is a very good tennis professional. We need players like him at the top, to help the game." That was all. There was no need to add the lie.

Higueras was maintaining the theme of a day's tennis that, although it was anything but memorable in terms of excitement or artistic content, opened windows in the mind. Could it be that such a concept as "a sportsman and a gentleman" and "fair play" are making a comeback in a professional tennis?

Yannick Noah beat Christophe

Roger-Vasselin 6-3, 6-0, 6-0 in the most embarrassingly one-sided semi-final since Bjorn Borg beat Vilas Geraltis in 1979. But there was sympathetic rapport between them, first on court, and then later, in the things each had to say about the other. Higueras and Wilander, diligent though they were in their attention to business, observed the sporting code as it was the natural thing to do. And we may be sure that in the women's singles final Chris Lloyd and Mims Janssen will not let the side down – another half-forgotten cliché that could now be restored to the tennis vocabulary.

The players concerned, mind you, are by no means softies. Wilander, with all the battle-hardened wisdom of a boy doing a man's job, finally made the point that he came here to win the championship rather than entertain the public. The reminder was superfluous. He is a more agreeable, more familiar with the forecourt than Borg ever was at the same age. But the two Swedes play much the same way and are boring to watch (one still thinks of Borg in the present tense) because of their excessive dependence on top-spin drives from the baseline.

If Wilander, at the age of 18, finds it natural to step backwards – behind the baseline – after whacking

a first service into court, how much fun is he going to get out of tennis or give to those who pay to watch him? Henri Leconte said recently that he would burn his rackets if he had to play like Wilander or another Swede, Joakim Nyström. "To keep the ball in court while waiting for an opening is one thing. To wait for the other man to make a mistake is another. I would shoot myself rather than do that."

But wait. Yesterday produced another reminder that we may soon be dancing the old-fashioned way. Nostr reached the men's final. He combines athleticism, power, and touch better than any other finalist here since the prime of players like Rod Laver, Ilie Nastase and Adriano Panatta.

Wilander, who has been beaten only once in his last 50 singles on European clay. The man who beat him is now 34.

The details of yesterday's matches do not matter much. Roger-Vasselin was the only a shade of the player who beat Jimmy Connors the Frenchman has since had hardly a moment to call his own and was totally outclassed by Noah. Higueras, the more prone to take initiatives with a drop-shot or and advance to the net, took two hours

Men's Singles
SEM-FINAL: V Nostr (Fr) b C Roger-Vasselin (Fr) 6-3, 6-0, 6-0; M Wilander (Swe) b J Higueras (Sp) 7-5, 6-1, 6-3, 6-0.

Woman's Doubles
SEM-FINAL: R Farnham (Eng) and C Reynolds (Eng) b J Dornan and C Stretton (Eng) 6-3, 6-2; K Jordan and A Scott (US) b J MacGregor-Quinn (Eng) and C Twiss (Fr) 6-4, 6-4.

SCORERS: British Junior Hand Court: Boy's 14-and-under: N Paschley (Surrey) b M Aldridge (Hampshire) 6-3, 6-3, 6-2.

Curren smoked out

By Sydney Friskin

The cloud of smoke which enveloped the number one court at the Beckenham grass court tournament, sponsored by British Times, yesterday morning, was away in time for spectators to witness the first surprise of the week in the men's singles. Kevin Curren of South Africa, champion for the past two years and No 2 seed, was beaten by Patrick Cash, of Australia, seeded No 5, 6-3, 6-2, in the quarter-final round.

Had Curren retained his title he would have kept the trophy but he was outmaneuvered by a faster opponent whose remarkable retrieving power had many crucial points. Cash looked happen on a court which, though slow because of the rain, suited him better than clay. "This is one of the best weeks I have had for some time," he said.

For Curren, who arrived in London only last Saturday after resting for three weeks at home, this was his first tournament on grass since he played at Wimbledon last year. "It is difficult to play tennis on this type of grass when the ball does strange things. What I need to do now is to get in some practice before Queen's on some good grass courts."

If the court was unpredictable for Curren so, too, were some of Cash's bold spin returns which, on

occasions, caused the South African to toss the ball up in the forecourt for Cash to put away.

A service break in the sixth game, after a splendid cross court backhand return, was sufficient for Cash to run through the first set, although at 1-5-0 there was time for a break back by Curren. Once Cash had broken through in the fifth game of the second set, Curren seemed to have given up the chase.

Another Australian, John Fitzgerald, aged 22, also reached the semi-finals, beating Peter Fleming, of the United States, 7-6, 6-3. Fitzgerald had a tough time in the first set against Fleming and recovered to win the second easily after dropping his service in the first game. Steve Denton, the top seed, and Roone Tanner, also went through and the same line-up for today's semi-final matches is Denton v Fitzgerald, Tanner v Cash.

Men's Singles
Third round: (GB unless stated) J Fitzgerald (Aus) b M Bourne (US) 6-1, 6-3, 6-4; K Curren (Saf) b P Cash (Aus) b E Edwards (US) 7-5, 6-2, 6-2; M Cash (Aus) b J Scott (Eng) 6-4, 6-4; P Fitzgerald (Aus) b P Fleming (US) 7-6, 6-3, 6-2; P Cash (Aus) b C Denton (Eng) 7-6, 6-4, 6-2.

SCORERS: British Junior Hand Court: Boy's 14-and-under: N Paschley (Surrey) b M Aldridge (Hampshire) 6-3, 6-2.

Mrs King in the women's singles final at Beckenham today.

GOLF

Waite stars on second day

By John Hemmings, Golf Correspondent

Brian Waite was disturbed last week, perhaps justifiably, by a reference here to his advancing years. The remark was not meant unkindly, merely an attempt to establish his character in half a dozen words. He did not, in fact, quite last the course on the PGA championship at Sandown, but he succeeded another veteran (is that one wonders, acceptable?) as the star of the second day of the Silk Cut Masters at St Pierre, Chichester, yesterday.

Waite reached the turn in 31, three under par, and, opening the second half with two more birdies, he went to seven under par to stand only one stroke behind Harold Henning of South Africa. Henning, at 48, is advanced rather than advancing in years. I suppose; Waite a comparative colt of 43.

It is another matter of personal regret that Henning's decimation on Thursday after a course record of 63, that he could win the tournament, was received with a certain incredulity here. But the Silk Cut Masters is, and all, in its own words, a tournament won before joining the United States seniors tour next year, when he will reach his fiftieth birthday.

He did, after all, also miss the 36

hole cut last week at Sandown. He does, after all, stand sixty-first in the order of merit, and he has, after all, accumulated the pitance of £1,687 in prize money this year.

As the second round wore on yesterday, after a delay of three and a half hours because of rain, he improved his position rather than otherwise, except in relation to Waite. He turned with his position against par, eight under, still intact, whereas José-Maria Canizares, who had had two strokes behind overnight on 65, remained from six under par to four under. Ken Brown reached the turn in the statutory 35 and was joined at five under by Nick Faldo.

Walking the course in Henning's train, it was easy to see why he is so confident of his prospects. He threaded his second between the two trees guarding the first green with remarkable precision and recorded comfortable five at five at a hole where Greg Norman (four under overnight) playing a match ahead, scrambled his after-burying his tee shot in the tented village.

At the second Henning pitched to 15 feet and was denied a birdie by a putt that held agonisingly on the very edge of the hole. At the third

he did, after all, also miss the 36

After establishing a four-hole lead after seven played against a Scottish International, Allan Thomson, he was three times pulled back to one over, the third time at the seventeenth, where he played a beautiful pitch to the hole's edge to win the match with a birdie.

Peter Deeble delighted his faithful little band of supporters in his quarter-final match against Gary Player, with his pure timing and smooth putting, and, swinging his long putter of Deeble's own, showed signs of fatigue, especially when missing from three feet for a half in five at the ninth.

The match should have ended at the sixteenth with Sigel in the burn, but Deeble's pitch from the bank above the green raced across the putting surface and down into the water. This delayed victory went to the eleventh, where he won four holes in a row.

In the morning round, Parkin,

after establishing a four-hole lead after seven played against a Scottish International, Allan Thomson, he was three times pulled back to one over, the third time at the seventeenth, where he played a beautiful pitch to the hole's edge to win the match with a birdie.

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The match should have ended at the sixteenth with Sigel in the burn, but Deeble's pitch from the bank above the green raced across the putting surface and down into the water. This delayed victory went to the eleventh, where he won four holes in a row.

In the morning round, Parkin,

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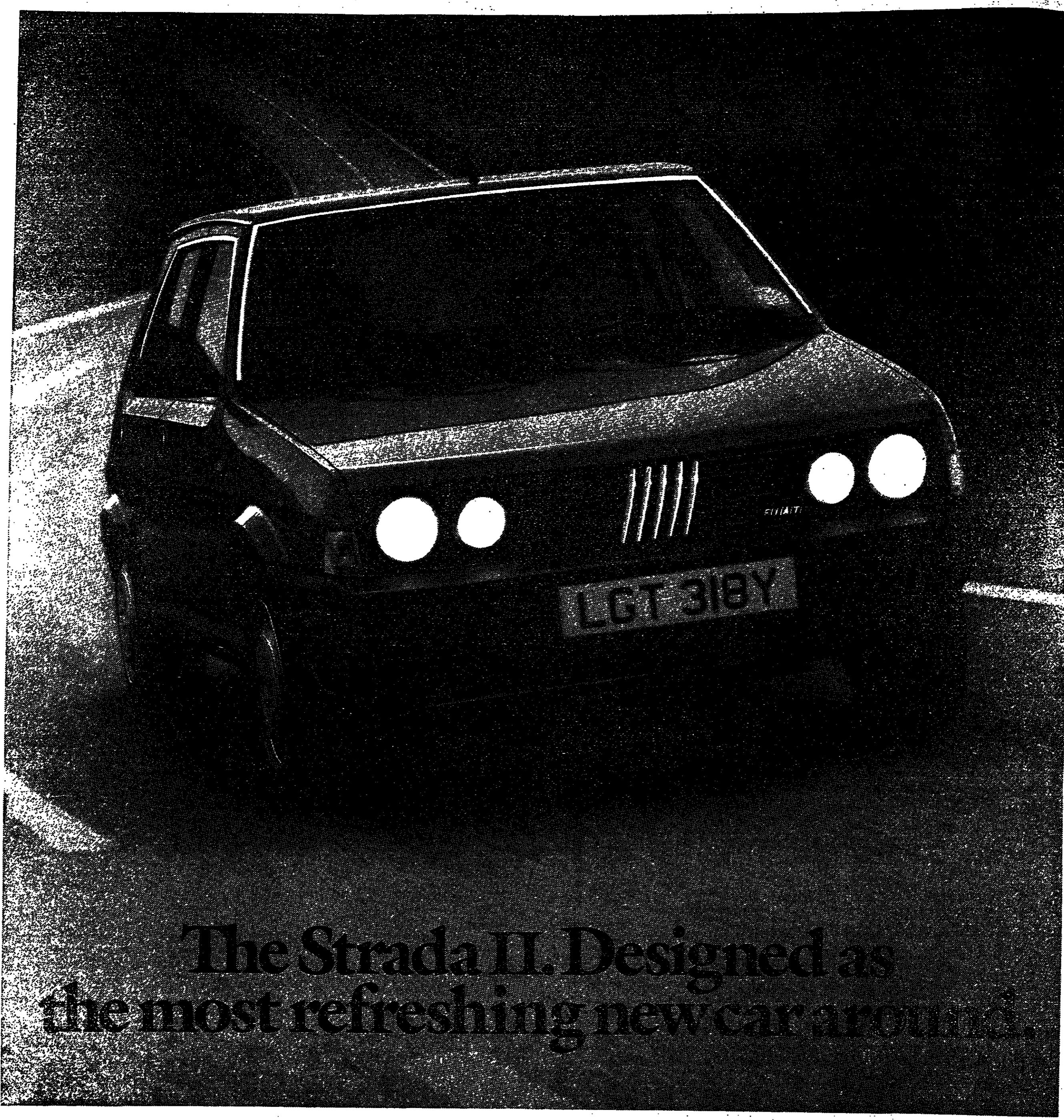
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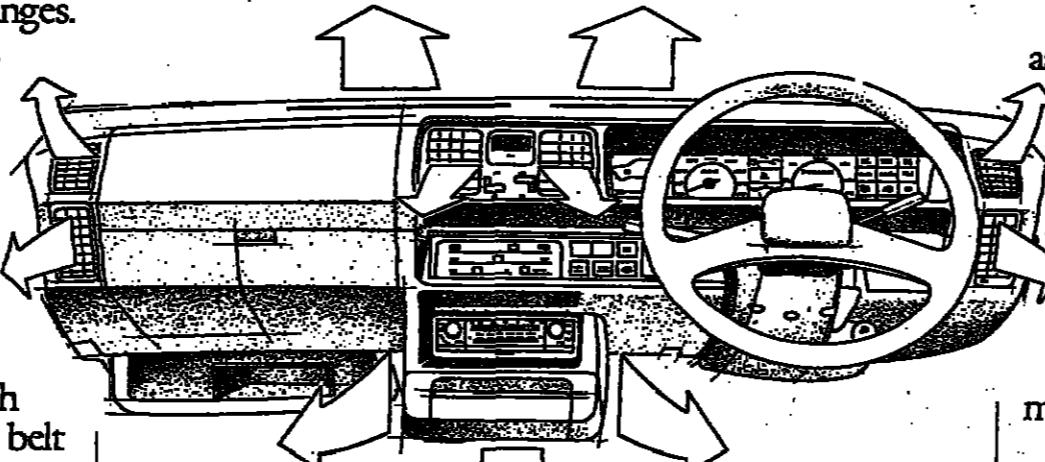
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Saturday

BBC 1

Open University: *Villa*. Gameshow: 6.50 History of Maths; 7.15 Telephone Switching; 7.40 Oxidative Phosphorylation. International Rugby Special: New Zealand v the British Isles, in the First Test in Christchurch; 9.35 Get Set with Orange Juice. Film: *Destination Moon* (1950). Space drama, exciting when it was made, but inevitably dated now. With John Archer. Grandstand: The line-up: 10-12.35 International Rugby Union (New Zealand v British Isles); 1.05 Boxing (action from the Royal Albert Hall); 1.55 Haydock Racing; 2.10 Moto-Sport: Austin Rover Two-FourChallenge. From Donington; 2.30 Haydock Racing; 2.45 Moto-Cross (Subaru Moto-Cross Challenge) from Newbury. Haydock Racing (the 3.10); 3.20 Moto-Cross (cont'd); 3.35 Haydock Racing (John of Gaunt Stakes); 3.55 Tennis (French Open Championship - the Women's Singles Final, from Paris) and a coverage of Moto-Cross; 5.00 Final Score. News: with Jan Leeming; 5.20 Sports round-up. BBC's Seven Sease: adventure, with the Liberator crew facing massive and volcanic eruptions. First of 13 episodes (n).

The Keith Haines Show: includes a song from Russell Grant, the Breakfast Time astrologer. Other guests: Include Modern Romance, and the Acronautics. Pop Quiz: Bob Geldof and Midge Ure captain the teams made up of Jon Moss (Culture Club), Tom Bailey (Thompson Twins), and Tracey and Paul Young (ex-Family), with Mike Read as MC.

Film: *Chequered Flag or Crash* (1976). Adventure movie, with Larry Hagman (J. R. in Dallas) promoting a 1,000-mile, three-day motor race. Director Alan Gibson.

The Val Doonican Music Show: The singer's guests are David Essex, Gloria Huniford, and The Cambridge Bushers. News and sports round-up.

Footlights: A documentary that celebrates 100 years of the Cambridge Footlights - Britain's oldest and most influential university revue club. Its "discoveries" include John Cleese, Bill Oddie, Graeme Garden, Jonathan Miller, David Frost. We see excerpts from some of the best-known Footlights entries.

Dynasty: There is a disastrous outcome when Steven gives a lift to a drifter.

Film: Up the Chancery Belt (1971). Very broad comedy with Francis Hulme. In the double-role of King Richard the Lionheart and the high-born Lurkhol who has spent his life as a lowly serf. Co-starring Graham Crowden, Roy Hudd and (as Scheherazade) Eartha Kitt. Ends at 1.15.

Radio 4

Shipping Forecast. 30 News. Farming Today. 30 Weather. 7.00 News; 7.10 Today's Papers. 15 Sports Stand. 4.45 Breakfast: Holiday and Leisure. 8.57 Weather; Travel.

News. 8.58 Stand. Campaign Forum. 9.00 News.

45 Pick of the Week (1).

35 From Our Own Correspondent. 7.00 News. 7.20 Money Box.

27 The News Quiz (1). 12.55

News. 10. Any Questions? 1.55 Shipping.

50 Thirty-Minute Theatre "The Token Two" by A. S. Robertson, with Jon Grieve and Paul Young (in City).

35 On the Chewing Gum Trail (the May civilization).

15 Wildlife: *Groundswell: Environmental News*.

1.00 News.

1.00 International Assignment.

1.30 Does He Take Sugar? Magazine for the disabled.

1.00 So You Want To Be A Writer (6).

1.30 Injury Time (1). 5.55 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Travel.

5.00 News; Sports round-up.

2.25 Desert Island Discs (1) Raymond Briggs.

7.20 Stop The Week with Robert Robinson. With music by Fascinating Alida (1).

1.00 Richard Baker (1).

REQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1050kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/151m. Radio 3 VHF 90.75MHz. MF 125kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/500m and VHF 92.5MHz. Greater London Area: MF 72kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m. VHF 131kHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m. VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 649kHz/463m.

TV-am

8.25 Good Morning Britain. Includes news at 8.25, 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30; sport after 7.15; Guest celebrity at 8.47. It's Roger Moore, the screen's James Bond, 8.11 *Pamela*. Stephenson interview; Jackie and Aerobics at 8.32; Data Run (for the youngsters) at 8.40. With Junior, the poet Roger McGough, and the results of the 17th Ware Prime Minister competition. And a cartoon, *Space Ghost*. Ends at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information: quick guide to what's on in the area; 9.30 *Seaside Street* with The Muppets; 10.30 *No 7*: cartoons, pop music, and clips from films like Return of the Jedi.

Fascinating Alida (Dilys Keane, Marilyn Cutts, Liz Richardson). Stop the Week: Radio 4, 7.20pm.

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 8.10). Begins with Evolution of Mammals, ends with Modern Art: Metisse.

7.10 *Films Convoy* (1940): Second World War drama with Clive Brook as a naval captain beset by problems, operational and domestic. Starring John Clements, Edward Chapman, Judy Campbell. Director: Pen Tynan.

4.35 *I Was Monty's Double* (1958). M. E. Clifton-Jones stars as both the actor who impersonates Monty and as the field-marshal himself. The plan is to fool the Germans during the North Africa campaign. With John Mills.

5.15 *The Smurfs*; 5.30 Happy Days: Chachi happy that his mother has been dating a mysterious stranger.

6.00 *The Fall Guy*: Part 2 of Colt's Outlaws. It takes a Sherman tank to set free Colt's outlaws, jailed by the wicked mayor. With Lee Majors.

7.00 *Just Amazing*: Barry Sheene, Kenny Lynch and Jan Raven co-present this new show in which we see ordinary people doing extraordinary things.

7.45 *Ches and Dave's Knock-Ups*: Music and comedy in a pure setting. The guests include comedian Bobby Knutt (he plays Ron Sykes in Coronation Street); Lulu, Rocky Sharpe and the Replays, and the comedian Roy Jay.

8.35 *T J Hooker*: A sniper wires up precinct officers with explosives.

9.30 *News from ITN*.

9.45 *Boxing*: Live coverage of the Joe Bugner v Marvin Hagler fight in Atlantic City, New Jersey. Commentator: Reg Gutteridge.

10.45 London news headlines. They are followed by: *Shoot Pool*. Second semi-final of the John Bull London Pool Championships. Steve Clarke (normally this programme's commentator) versus Andy "The Greek" Loppe. The winner will meet "Melrose Joe" Barbara next week. From the Elephant and Castle Leisure Centre.

12.00 *Darts*: Eric Bristow, World Master Champion, plays John Lowe, World Cup Singles Champion. In the final of the Joshua Tetley Dartathon. And Jerry Bergondi (sox). Ends at 12.25am.

Television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Daville

Sunday

BBC 1

6.25 Open University (until 8.55) Haydn; 5.50 Mineralization in Cornwall; 7.15 Health computing; 7.40 Wave-Particle Paradox; 8.45 Space and Time; 9.30 Colour Photography.

9.00 *Pigion Street*: for the kiddies; 9.15 *Knock Knock*: The story of the 1665 plague in Eyam, Derbyshire; 9.30 *This is the Day*: the TV set links worshippers of all denominations.

10.00 *Asian Magazine*: including an election special; 10.30 *Micros in the Classroom*: technology in our schools (r); 10.55 *Multicultural Education*: education v prejudice (r); 11.20 *Time-Montage: Les enfants d'à côté* (r); 11.45 *Wednesday Wardrobe*: sewing for a living (r).

12.10 *The Skill of Lip-Reading*

12.35 *See Hear Election Specialist*: polling advice for the hard of hearing; 1.00 *Farming*; 1.25 *The Past Afloat*: ships of yesterday (r); 1.50 *Newspaper*.

1.55 *Film: The Barefoot Contessa* (1954) Humphrey Bogart as the fading Hollywood director who wins a famous dancer (Ava Gardner) into a star. Director: Joseph L. Mankiewicz.

4.00 *Alles Smith and Jones*: comedy western (r); 4.50 *Holiday on Ice*: film and music, from Zurich; 5.40 *News*.

5.50 *Hawkmov*: BBC Wales five-part serial about the 16th century folk hero Tewdwr Siôn Cati. With John Ogden, Philip Madoc, Jane Asher. Episode 1 (r).

6.40 *Your Songs of Praise*: Choices: Thor Hird with requested hymns.

7.15 *King's Royal*: The drama-serial about a Scots family of whisky distillers goes into a new series, with the old cast intact. Tonight: a whisky war.

8.05 *Yes Minister*: Intelligent Whitehall farce, with Paul Eddington as the minister and Nigel Hawthorne as his wily PPS. Tonight: the plan for more top women Civil Servants (r).

8.35 *The Hot Shoe Show*: New dancing show with songs and comedy sketches. Star of the show is Wayne Sleep. His company includes Bonnie Langford and Fiona Hughes.

9.05 *Party Election Broadcast* by the SDP/Liberal Alliance. 9.15 *News*.

9.30 *This is Life*: with Esther Rantzen and Co.

10.15 *Everyone's No Longer Strangers*: The spiritual impact of Wales on Donald Alchin, Canon of Canterbury Cathedral.

10.50 *Fred*: First of eight films featuring Fred Dibnah, factory-chimney demolisher and steam engine lover (r).

11.20 *Inside Women's Magazines*: The changing face of these publications from the 16th century to the 20th. First of five films (r).

11.30 *The Naked City*: A Bowery down-and-out becomes a key figure in a South American revolution plot. With Chester Morris and Eduardo Ciannelli as guest stars. Ends at 12.25am.

12.10 *Close*: with Stan Phillips.

TV-am

7.15 *Rub-a-Dub-Tub*: for the very young: Stories, a poem, cartoons, etc. And, at 8.15, *Good Morning Britain*. Includes news at 8.15, 8.30 and 9.00; Sport at 8.15; Sunday papers review at 8.15, plus guest celebrity; Political gossip at 8.35; Books spot at 8.40; Discussion of the week at 8.45 and 9.05; Closedown at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 *LWT Information*: What's on, where, in the London area; 9.30 *Orwell's Lesson* in reading from Brian Rose and the man of *1984*; 10.00 *Morning Weather* from the London Weather Station; 10.30 *Montage: Les enfants d'à côté* (r); 11.45 *Wednesday Wardrobe*: sewing for a living (r).

12.00 *Weekend World*: Mrs Thatcher is interviewed by Brian Wilden.

1.00 *University Challenge*: Undergraduates in general knowledge quiz; 1.30 *The London Programme*: A detailed examination of what changes can be expected in the South-East as a result of the general election. The policies of the Tories, Labour and the Alliance are dissected; 2.00 *Police*; 2.25 *London News*. Followed by: The Pugilists' King: a nursing mother ready to ravish a wounded criminal when his confederates turn up. (r).

3.00 *Gold*: Final round of the Sak Cut Masters. From St Pierre, Chepstow. Can Greg Norman retain his title?

5.00 *The Royal Family*: How royalty have travelled through the ages. With Ronald Allison (r); 5.30 *Andy Robson*: Gypsies and suspected when there is an outbreak of burglaries.

6.00 *Credit*: with Janet Radcliffe Richards.

6.30 *News* from ITN.

6.40 *The National School Choir Competition*: Secondary school choir in the first quarter-final of this choral contest.

7.15 *Magnificat*: There is a killer in the offing when Magnificat joins a football team as a bodyguard.

8.00 *The Royal Family*: How royalty have travelled through the ages. With Ronald Allison (r); 8.30 *Andy Robson*: Gypsies and suspected when there is an outbreak of burglaries.

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9.30 *News* from ITN.

10.00 *Great Sporting Moments*: Barry Sheene's battle with Kenny Roberts, the American rider, in the British Motorcycle Grand Prix of 1979. They hurtled around the final lap with barely a tread width between them.

10.15 *Stuart Burrows Stings*: The Welsh tenor's guest is the soprano Rosalind Plowright. With John Constable at the piano.

10.45 *To Serve Them All My Days*: Episode 9 of 13 of the R. F. Delderfield school story starring John Duttine. Tonight, he meets Christine Forster (Susan Jameson) (r).

10.55 *Party Election Broadcast* by the SDP/Liberal Alliance.

11.20 *Film: A Song is Born* (1942). Comedy, with music, about seven musicologists (including Danny Kaye) who offer shelter to a nightclub singer (Virginia Mayo) on the run from her gangster boyfriend (Steve Cochran). Music from Benny Goodman, Tommy Dorsey, Louis Armstrong etc. Directed by Howard Hawks. Ends at 12.25.

CHANNEL 4

2.00 *Irish Angle*: Views from both sides of the border.

2.25 *Report to the Nation*: Sir Peter Hirsch, chairman of the UK Atomic Energy Authority, and some of his senior colleagues, face a panel of informed critics.

3.45 *Right to Reply*: The row over TV rime or the National Front and British National Party.

4.25 *Master Bridge*: Seventh round of the tournament in which the players include Omer Sharif and Riki Markus; 4.45 *News*.

5.00 *Old Country*: Rural reminiscences from Jack Hargreaves.

5.30 *Opinions*: For keeping Fallowfield radio on the air during last year's invasion, Patrick Wattis was awarded the MBE. Tonight, he talks about the experience.

6.00 *Look Forward* (Channel 4 trailers).

6.15 *Brazilian Football Cup Final*: Martin Tyler reports from Latin America on the second leg.

7.10 *Music in Time*: Eighth film in the series fronted by James Galway. The theme is the music of Vienna. Mozart and Schubert are the featured composers. The Vienna Phil and the Amadeus Quartet are some of the music makers.

8.15 *Tell the Truth*: Spot-the-impostor game, with Sue Arnold, Lynda Bellingham, Brian Hayes and Jack Tinker. The MC is Graeme Garden.

8.45 *Wood and Walters*: Fun and songs from Victoria Wood and Julie Walters (r).

9.15 *Brideshead Revisited*: Episode 8 (of 11). Charles (Jeremy Irons) has an easy reunion with his wife (Jane Asher) in New York. On their way home, Charles discovers that Julia (Diana Quick) is also on board (r).

10.15 *Party Election Broadcast* by the SDP/Liberal Alliance.

Air base protest ends with total of 752 arrested

From Nicholas Timmins, Upper Heyford

Another 213 people were arrested yesterday at the end of the four-day attempt to blockade the United States Air Force base at Upper Heyford, Oxfordshire.

The arrests brought the total over the four days to 752, the largest number in a protest against nuclear weapons for more than 20 years, since the heyday of the Committee of 100 when 1,172 people were arrested in a sit-down demonstration in Trafalgar Square in 1962.

More than 3,000 demonstrators joined the Upper Heyford protest at one stage or another. It ended with the remnants, about 400 strong, marching, singing and carrying banners to the main gate of the base and holding a minute's silence before dispersing.

The police and the peace camp which organized the protest over the presence of F1-11 bombers with nuclear capability claimed the event had been a success.

Mr Wyn Jones, Assistant Chief Constable of Thames Valley Police, said the police had achieved their objective of ensuring that those on the legitimate business on the base had access to it throughout the protest and that the public roads which divide the operational side of the base from the

American servicemen's accommodation had been kept open.

The operation, he said, had been expensive, involving 800 officers - more than a quarter of the Thames Valley force - and limiting police operations elsewhere. He estimated the cost at "several hundreds of thousands of pounds".

Throughout the four-day protest the base remained fully operational with the bombers regularly thundering overhead, but the demonstrators claimed they had succeeded in their aims.

Mr Tim Brown said: "We have drawn attention to the fact that F1-11 bombers are in this country and we are very heartened that thousands of people have taken the day off work to come here to protest against nuclear weapons."

The demonstration ended with controversy about the police practice of photographing those arrested alongside their arresting officer.

All those arrested, most charged with obstruction, have been bailed to appear before Banbury Magistrates' Court on dates starting from next Monday and running through to the end of July.

The court is expected to have to arrange extra sittings to deal with the numbers involved and representatives of the peace camp said it was likely many would refuse to pay their fines, opting instead for prison.

Mr Bruce Kent, general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, visited the demonstration for an hour yesterday morning and declared that the attempted blockade had been "very effective".

"It shows that there is massive national concern over nuclear weapons and the issue is not just about cruise and Trident but that we are in a whole network of nuclear weapons of which the F1-11 bombers are an important component."

● CND protesters were stopped by the police from demonstrating against nuclear submarines at Southampton docks yesterday.

Mgr Kent: "Massive concern over nuclear weapons."

Differing views on cost of jobs

The huge discrepancy between the Conservative and Opposition estimates of the costs of unemployment, the subject of acrimonious election wrangling, simply reflects different views about what costs should be included.

In her *Panorama* interview on BBC-TV Tuesday the Prime Minister declared that the true cost of the Government of three million and more unemployed was the £2,500m which the Government expects this year to pay them in unemployment and other social security benefits.

Labour and the Alliance, however, say that this is only one side of the equation. When someone becomes unemployed the Government also loses the taxes and national insurance contributions that person would otherwise have paid. In a unpublished paper early last year government officials calculated that the cost to the Exchequer of each extra person unemployed averaged £5,000 a year, made up of about £2,000 in social security benefits and £3,000 in lost taxes. That figure later surfaced in the all-party House of Lords Select Committee report on unemployment which put the cost of three million unemployed at £15,000m (three million x £5,000).

What the Labour Party has done is to update that calculation to take account of higher unemployment up roughly 250,000 since last summer. That gives a total Exchequer cost of between £16,000m and £17,000m.

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Continued from page 1

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Thatcher aiming for quick reshuffle

Continued from page 1

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majority in Britain was by voting Conservative.

We set out in a van to canvass. A capable-looking man with a London accent, whose employment seemed to be of a constabulary nature, remained at a discreet distance from Mr Callaghan at all times - sole reminder of power once wielded. One of the canvassers offered this man an umbrella. "Thank you, but no, I prefer to keep both hands free when I'm working," he replied, slightly chillingly.

Frank Johnson's campaign trail

The melancholy haunts of a former PM

It can be an elegiac sight - a former Prime Minister, now but a back bencher, canvassing in his own constituency in a general election where all is elsewhere.

Where once the photographers heaved and pleaded, there are now just a few faithful helpers. Pomp has fled. Now he wanders the same streets that knew him all those years ago when the world did not. He should have an air of having learnt much on the intervening journey - of knowing things which those who occupy, or would occupy, his former place have yet better to learn.

But the setting must be right. In search of the last phase of Mr James Callaghan, I was led to a row of shops on the huge Llanrumney council estate in his Cardiff constituency. Rain beat down in straight lines. Big puddles formed in the undulations of the pavement.

Mr Callaghan stood bare-headed in a light plastic raincoat. Around him were about half a dozen women and two or three men with canvassing cards and rolls of Labour stickers. The dank streets were all but deserted. As a setting, perfect! For it must constitute as great a contrast as possible with the old statesman's time of grandeur.

Here with rain dripping off his nose and glasses, was one who had not only been Prime Minister, but unlike any other Prime Minister of the century, had held the three other "great offices of state": Foreign Secretary, Chancellor, Home Secretary. Perhaps standing there, too, was the last Labour Prime Minister.

"I can give you a priggish answer, which is that I want to try to do something to help, to stop things I'm against. The unpriggish part of the answer is that I enjoy it. I'm fit. Why not?"

I said I wanted to ask him one difficult question. Did he think we were right to sink the Belgrano? "I don't want to say anything about that," he replied. "ITN and BBC have been chasing me to say something about that. But it's not part of my campaign. I have my views about it. You know I have my views. You remember . . ." But he was now interrupted by another land-wisher. He extended his hand, and we parted.

As we reached the end of the road, I asked him: "Why are you carrying?" "We're not, we're going back in the van now," he replied. "No," I said. "I mean, carrying on in Parliament. You've been in since 1945. You've been everything. Why continue?"

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